Ce/Madras.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR'S BODYGUARD

RULES AND ORDERS GOVERNING EXPENDITURE

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MADRAS

ED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS

1934

2.11,12:3 (X:97)
N34
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[G.O. No. 257, Public (Political), dated 20th December 1933.]

B

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR'S BODYGUARD—RULES AND ORDERS GOVERNING EXPENDITURE.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY.

The Government of India in their Finance Department letter No. 506-A, dated 20th August 1920, decided that in the new financial arrangements under the Reforms scheme which came into operation with effect from the 1st April 1921, the cost of the Bodyguard of provincial Governors which had been debited to the Army estimates of the Government of India should thenceafter be debited to the provincial estimates. The charges on account of His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard have accordingly been met by the Madras Government. In order to regularize the provincialization of the Bodyguard, the Government of India in their Army Department notification No. 1240, dated 25th September 1926, declared in pursuance of entry 51 in Part II of Schedule I to the Devolution Rules that matters relating to the constitution, control and regulation of the pay and allowances of the Bodyguards of Their Excellencies the Governors of Madras, Bombay and Bengal shall be regarded as being of a local nature within the Presidencies concerned. The local Governments thus possess full financial powers in regard to the expenditure on the Bodyguard subject only to such rules of accounts and audit as apply to other public expenditure. For the sake of convenience and with a view to maintain the Bodyguard at a standard comparable with the standard set for other regular troops of the Indian Army, the local Government have been applying to the Bodyguard the military rules regarding pay and allowances. The charges are therefore being incurred under the various paragraphs of Pay and Allowance Regulations for the Army in India and under certain orders of the Government of India which have been adopted by the local Government as being applicable to the Bodyguard and by other orders issued by the local Government. The position of the officers of the Indian Army employed in the Bodyguard is the same as that of any other officer whose services are borrowed by the local Government from the Central Government.

The Bodyguard being part of the Indian Army and subject to the Indian Army Act of 1911, the members thereof are in military service and not in the civil service of the Crown in India within the meaning of Section 96-B of the Government of India Act, and the Classification Rules are therefore inapplicable to them *ab initio*.

The pay and allowances of the entire Bodyguard establishment including the Commandant and the Adjutant of the Bodyguard are audited by the Accountant-General, Madras.

The pay and allowances of the officers and establishments of the Bodyguard and other charges incurred in connection with the Bodyguard are detailed in the following pages.

[G.O. No. 15, Political, dated 29th January 1927 and G.O. No. 1606, Public (Services), dated 12th December 1932.]

CHAPTER II.

JANGI INAM ALLOWANCE.

1. Under instructions from the Government of India the Military Accountant-General has ruled that, as a jangi inam is a special pension awarded under the Government of India Special War Reward Scheme, for the recognition of distinguished service rendered by Indian soldiers during the Great War, the charges on its account should be debited against the Army estimates, and that the jangi inam allowances paid to the Indian Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor and to a member of His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard should be adjusted accordingly.

[G.O. No. 95, Political, dated 1st June 1925.]

CHAPTER III.

PAY—OFFICERS.

1 Commandant.
1 Adjutant.

2. *Extract of letter from the Government of India, Army Department, No. A/33780/13 (A.G. 10), dated the 18th February* 1927.

With reference to the correspondence ending with Army Department letter No. A/33780/10 (A.G. 10), dated the 12th August 1926, I am directed to say that, with the approval of the Secretary of State, the Government of India sanction revised rates of pay and allowances, as shown in the attached table, for military officers holding appointments on the personal staff of Governors of Presidencies and Provinces and also for Commandants and Adjutants of Bodyguards of Governors of Presidencies.

2. The revised rates of pay and allowances will have effect from the 1st July 1924 and be liable to revision in accordance with the principles of the next general revision of the rates of pay of Army officers in military employment. Present incumbents are, however, permitted to continue to draw the old rates of pay, if more favourable, until such time as their circumstances change.

3. In the case of all officers who draw the revised rates of pay and allowances, the old rates of pay, shown in paragraphs 27, 31 (ii) and 31 (iii) of Pay and Allowance Regulations, Part I, should be treated as cancelled.

4. The lodging allowance included in the revised rates will be admissible irrespective of whether free quarters are provided or not.

[G.O. No. 31, Political, dated 18th March 1927.]

Revised rates of Pay and Allowances of Military Officers holding appointments on the Personal Staff of Governors of Presidencies and Provinces and of Commandants and Adjutants of Bodyguards of Governors of Presidencies.

—	—	A. Unmarried Officers.			B. Married Officers.				Pay and allowance during leave in India other than privilege leave.	
		Pay of appointment.	Unmarried rate of lodging allowance.	Total.	Pay of appointment.	Married rate of lodging allowance.	Marriage allowance.	Total.	Unmarried.	Married.
		RS. PER MENSEM.	RS. PER MENSEM.	RS. PER MENSEM.	RS. PER MENSEM.	RS. PER MENSEM.	RS. PER MENSEM.	RS. PER MENSEM.	RS. PER MENSEM.	RS. PER MENSEM.
Commandant, Governor's Bodyguard.	Major	1,215	50	1,265	1,215	100	90	1,405	950	1,055
Adjutant, Governor's Bodyguard.	Captain	835	35	870	835	70	100	1,005	655	755

NOTE.—The rates of lodging allowance mentioned above will be admissible irrespective of whether the holders of the appointments are provided with free quarters or not.

3. *Extract of letter from the Government of India, Army Department, No. A-33780/21 (A.G. 10), dated the 10th September* 1930.

The following new paragraph is added to Army Department letter No. A/33780/13 (A.G. 10), dated the 18th February 1927* :—

5. For the purposes of married allowances (including the married rate of lodging allowance) a married officer is one who, not being a widower without a family or divorced without a family, is married and is 30 years of age or over. In the case of an officer who is divorced, or who divorces his wife, the issue of marriage allowance will cease and the lodging allowance will be reduced to the unmarried rate, from the date on which the decree *nisi* is made absolute. An officer not having custody of the children of the marriage is regarded as divorced without a family for marriage allowance purposes, even though he may remain financially responsible for the maintenance of the children.

An officer's family will be held to include the officer's wife, his unmarried daughters, step-daughters or daughters adopted under the provisions of the Adoption of Children Act, 1926, dependent on him and residing with him or at school, and his sons, step-sons or sons adopted under the provisions of the Adoption of Children Act, 1926, under 16 years of age. (It will not include children adopted under the Adoption of Children Act, 1926, by an unmarried officer or by a widower without daughters dependent on him or without sons under 16 years of age.) Cases where sons, step-sons, or adopted sons over that age suffer from mental or bodily infirmity may be submitted for special consideration. The children of a divorced officer will not be included unless the officer has been made their legal custodian, even though he may contribute to their maintenance.

[G.O. No. 247, Public (Political), dated 3rd October 1930.]

4. *Extract of letter from the Government of India, Army Department, to the Accountant-General, Madras, dated 16th September* 1927, *No. A.* 33780/15 (*A.G.* 10).

* * * *

(ii) An officer below the rank of Major, if appointed to act as Commandant of a Governor's Bodyguard or if appointed to hold that post substantively can draw the emoluments laid down in the table for that appointment, provided that the vacancy in which he is appointed to act is not a vacancy in any of the circumstances referred to in clauses (i) to (iv) of paragraph 13 of Army Instruction (India) No. I-S of 1925. The word " Major " in the second column of the table is intended to imply that the appointment in question should normally be filled by an officer of that rank.

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* Printed at page 4 ante.

(iii) Marriage allowance should not be treated as a compensatory allowance, but as part of the military pay of the officer concerned.

(iv) It will be seen from the note to the table attached to Army Department letter No. A./33780/13 (A.G. 10), dated the 18th February 1927,* that the rates of pay and allowances mentioned in that table are admissible irrespective of whether the holders of the appointments are provided with free quarters or not. In view of this, the Presidency house-rent in lieu of free quarters should continue to be drawn in addition to the revised rates of pay and allowances.

5. The Secretary of State for India has approved of the following rates of pay for the Commandant and the Adjutant of His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard and for the Aides-de-Camp on the personal staff of His Excellency the Governor:—

Appointment and rank.	Unmarried officers.			Married officers.				Leave pay in India other than leave on average salary under Fundamental Rules.		Remarks.
	Pay of appointment.	Rate of lodging allowance.	Total.	Pay of appointment.	Married rate of lodging allowance.	Marriage allowance.	Total.	Unmarried officer.	Married officer.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Commandant, Governor's Bodyguard.										
Major after five years' service as such.	1,335	55	1,390	1,335	110	90	1,535	1,045	1,150	These rates of pay and allowances will be admissible to officers who were appointed on or after 20th October 1932.
Major	1,215	50	1,265	1,215	100	90	1,405	950	1,055	
Captain after 15 years' service.	1,065	45	1,110	1,065	90	100	1,255	835	940	
Captain after ten years' service.	955	35	990	955	70	100	1,125	745	845	
Captain	925	35	960	925	70	100	1,095	720	820	
Adjutant, Governor's Bodyguard.										
Captain after 15 years' service.	945	45	990	945	90	100	1,135	745	850	
Captain after ten years' service.	835	35	870	835	70	100	1,005	655	755	
Captain	805	35	840	805	70	100	975	630	730	
Lieutenant after seven years' service.	685	25	710	685	50	65	800	535	600	
Lieutenant ..	615	25	640	615	45	65	725	480	545	

NOTE—The rates of lodging allowance mentioned above will be admissible irrespective of whether the holders of the appointments are provided with free quarters or not.

* Printed at page 4 ante.

These orders are in supersession of those conveyed in G.O. No. 31, Political, dated 18th March 1927, in so far as the latter relate to the above officers.

2. The revised rates of pay and allowances will be admissible to officers who were appointed on or after 20th October 1932; officers appointed on or before 19th October 1932 may continue to receive the existing rates of pay and allowances, if more favourable than the revised rates.

* * * *

[G.O. No. 124, Public (Political), dated 29th June 1933.]

CHAPTER IV.

PAY—ESTABLISHMENTS.

MILITARY.

Indian Commissioned Officers.

1 Risaldar.
1 Jamadar.

Indian Non-Commissioned Officers.

6 Daffadars.
5 Lance-daffadars.
2 Farriers.
1 Trumpeter.

6. *Extract of paragraph* 51 *of Pay and Allowance Regulations for the Army in India, Part I,* 1923 (*corrected up to* 1*st October* 1928).

[51.] *Indian Cavalry.*

	Pay.
	RS.
Risaldar	* 180—10/1—210
Jamadar	* 85—5/1—110
Daffadar	31
Lance-daffadar	26
Trumpeter	25

7. *Extract of letter from the Government of India, Army Department, No. A.* 29409/1 (*A.G.* 10), *dated the* 13*th August* 1924.

[Rates of pay and batta to be admitted to the Indian ranks of the Madras and Bengal Bodyguards.]

I am directed to say that the Government of India have decided that the provisions of Army Instruction (India) †No. 260 of 1921, so far as they are applicable to non-silladar cavalry units of the Indian Army, shall be applied, with retrospective effect from the 1st April 1921, to the Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men serving in the Bodyguard of His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

[G.O. No. 155, Political, dated 9th September 1924.]

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* An annual increment is not admissible to an Indian Officer as a matter of course but is conditional on his Commanding Officer certifying as to the Indian Officer's efficiency and good conduct.

† For extract see paragraph 10.

8. The Government sanction with effect from the 1st April 1928, the following consolidated rates of pay for Farriers and Sowars in His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard:—

Farrier—Rs. 31 per mensem.

* * * *

The above rates of pay are inclusive of batta at the following rates:—

Farrier—Rs. 4 per mensem.

* * * *

[G.O. No. 17, Political, dated 9th February 1928.]

Extra duty pay to daffadars.

9. The Government approve of the appointment of a Pay Daffadar for His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard in the place of the existing Orderly Daffadar and permit him to draw the extra duty pay of Rs. 6 per mensem authorized by Army Instruction (India), No. 260 of 1921.

* * * *

3. The sanction will take effect from the 1st November 1922.

[G.O. No. 448, Political, dated 15th November 1922.]

10. *Army Instruction* (*India*), *No.* 260, *dated* 5*th April* 1921.

[Revised rates of pay for Indian officers and Indian other ranks of the Indian Army.]

With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, it has been decided that the rates of pay and extra duty pay of Indian officers and Indian other ranks of Indian Cavalry, Artillery, Sappers and Miners and Infantry, shall, with effect from 1st April 1921, be revised as detailed below:—

	Pay.
	RS.
Risaldar-major (non-silladar cavalry).	250
Subadar-major	200
Risaldar (non-silladar cavalry) ...	180—10—210
Subadar	130—10—160
Jamadar (non-silladar cavalry) ...	85—5—110
Jamadar	75—5—100

Risaldar-majors and Subadar-majors will continue to draw the personal allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem admissible under paragraph 960, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, in addition to the new rates of pay.

[2] Risaldars and Subadars, having service of one year or more in their rank, will receive the first increment with effect from 1st April 1921.

[3] It has also been decided that, pending conversion into non-silladar, Indian officers of silladar cavalry regiments shall receive an increase to their existing rates of pay corresponding to the increase allowed to Indian officers of non-silladar cavalry regiments, viz., Risaldar-majors Rs. 60, Risaldars having service of one year or more in their rank, Rs. 10 and Jamadars Rs. 10.

[4] The rank of Ressaidar in cavalry is abolished. Existing incumbents will be promoted to Risaldar.

[5] All other combatant ranks of Indian Cavalry, Artillery, Sappers and Miners and Infantry will receive an increase of Re. 1 per mensem each over and above their existing rates of pay as revised by Army Instruction (India), No. 678 of 1920.

* * * *

[7] The rates of extra duty pay of the following appointments are revised as follows:—

	Per mensem.
	RS.
Pay-havildar or daffadar	6
Squadron daffadar-major	8
Battery or Company Quartermaster-havildar ...	8
Squadron Quartermaster-daffadar	8

[8] With the exceptions mentioned above, the existing sanctioned rates of extra duty pay will remain unaltered.

[9] In cases where the above rates of pay, or extra duty pay, are less favourable than the existing sanctioned rates, the latter will be continued.

[10] Good service and good conduct pay will be admissible at the following rates:—

Good service pay for non-commissioned officers, daffadar and lance-daffadar.

	Per mensem.
	RS.
After two years in rank	2
After four years in rank	4

Daffadar only.

After six years in rank	6

Good conduct pay-Sowars.

On completion of two years' service	1
On completion of four years' service	2
On completion of six years' service	3

* * * *

11. Extra duty pay will be granted at the following rates:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Drill daffadar	5	0	0([a])
First-class rough rider	5	4	0
Second-class rough rider	3	8	0
Squadron daffadar-major	2	0	0([b])

[G.O. No. 175, Public (Political), dated 4th August 1930.]

* * * *

12. The Quartermaster-daffadar will be granted an extra duty pay of Rs. 6 per mensem.

[G.O. No. 273, Public (Political), dated 22nd December 1932.]

Rank and file.

56 Sowars.

13. The Government sanction with effect from 1st April 1928 the following consolidated rates of pay for Farriers and Sowars in His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard—

	Per mensem. RS.
Sowars after ten years' service	23
Sowars of and below ten years' service ...	20

The above rates of pay are inclusive of batta at the following rates:—

	Per mensem. RS.	A.	P.
Sowar	1	8	0

* * * *

[G.O. No. 17, Political, dated 9th February 1928.]

Good Conduct Pay.

Extract of paragraph 83 *of Pay and Allowance Regulations for the Army in India, Part I,* 1923 (*corrected up to* 1*st October* 1928).

14. [83] *Good conduct pay.*—(i) Sowars—

	RS.	A.	P.
On completion of two years' service ...	1	0	0
On completion of four years' service ...	2	0	0
On completion of six years' service ...	3	0	0

(a) Since abolished
(b) Since raised to Rs. 8 per mensem.
} G.O. No. 273, Public (Political), dated 22nd December 1932.

Good Service Pay.

Extract of paragraph 84 of Pay and Allowance Regulations for the Army in India, Part I, 1923 (corrected up to 1st October 1928).

15. [84 (i)] Non-commissioned officers (daffadar, havildar, lance-daffadar or naik) of Indian cavalry (including the Viceroy's Bodyguard), artillery, sappers and miners, signal and infantry units, Indian Hospital Corps, Indian Army Veterinary Corps, Indian Army Educational Corps and Indian non-commissioned officers serving with British regimental units, Mule Transport units and instructional establishments, and first and second grade clerks of Indian regimental units and of Recruiting offices.

	RS.	A.	P.
After two years' service as non-commissioned officer	2	0	0
After four years' service as non-commissioned officer	4	0	0
After six years' service as non-commissioned officer (daffadars and havildars only) ...	6	0	0

Deferred pay to the Indian ranks.

16. The Government of India have, as a special case, sanctioned, with effect from the 1st April 1922, the grant of deferred pay to the Indian ranks of the Bodyguard of His Excellency the Governor of Madras under the conditions laid down in Army Instruction (India) No. * 454 of 1922.

[G.O. No. 75, Political, dated 13th July 1927.]

Extract from Pay and Allowance Regulations for the Army in India, Part II, 1923 (corrected up to 1st October 1928).

[Deferred pay—Indian non-commissioned officers and men of combatant and mechanical transport units.]

17. [254] Deferred pay at Rs. 2 per mensem is granted to Indian non-commissioned officers and soldiers of combatant units with effect from the 1st April 1922 in the case of men who were in the service on that date, and from the date on which they come into receipt of pays as combatants in the case of men enrolled after that date. It is also admissible to Indian non-commissioned officers and men of mechanical transport units with effect from the 1st April 1926.

[255] Deferred pay will be admissible only if an individual has rendered not less than four years' service and will be payable on discharge or on transfer to the reserve in addition to any gratuity or pension which he may have earned. All previous service which reckons towards pension and gratuity will count towards this

* Embodied in paragraphs 254–257 of Pay and Allowance Regulations for the Army in India, Part II, 1923 (corrected up to 1st October 1928), extracted below.

minimum service. If a soldier dies while in the service, deferred pay will, if admissible, be credited to his estate. In the case of a deserter, deferred pay will, if admissible, be disposed of in accordance with the procedure laid down for the disposal of any credits which may be due to him.

In the event of a soldier belonging to the reserve being called to the colours on mobilization, deferred pay will, if the soldier is otherwise eligible for such pay, commence to accumulate from the date of joining the colours.

[256] In the case of an individual who is promoted to Indian commissioned rank or is granted a king's commission or honorary king's commission, deferred pay will cease to be admissible from the date of such commission, as the case may be, and the sum due to him on that date will be paid to him, provided he has rendered not less than four years' service in the lower ranks.

[257] The full deferred pay admissible under the rule is not to be given as a matter of course or unless the service rendered has been really approved; if the service has not been thoroughly satisfactory, the officer commanding a unit may make such reduction in the amount as he thinks proper.

Periods of absence without leave, imprisonment, in hospital when suffering from preventable disease or from self-inflicted injuries, will not count for deferred pay.

[257-A] Deferred pay shall not be issued

(*a*) to a soldier, who has improperly enrolled while belonging to the reserve, and who, on detection of the offence, has been re-transferred to the reserve;

(*b*) in the case of a soldier sentenced to death by a court-martial or by the civil power, or who dies in a State mutiny; and

(*c*) to a soldier sentenced to dismissal by court-martial or summarily dismissed under section 13 or 14 of the Indian Army Act.

[257-B] Deferred pay earned on a previous engagement will not be refunded by men who are re-enrolled direct into the Indian Army Reserve.

18. In connection with his proposals to bring the Bodyguard of His Excellency the Governor of Madras to the level of His Excellency the Viceroy's Bodyguard, the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor has made, among others, the following suggestions:—

* * * *

1 (4) that the deferred pay of men enlisted in the Bodyguard on or after the 1st January 1932 be reduced from Rs. 2 to Re. 1 per mensem each.

The Government accept the above suggestions.

* * * *

[G.O. No. 158, Public (Political), dated 28th July 1932.]

Extract from Financial Regulations for the Army in India, Part II.

Section 4—Indian Troops.

General Instructions.

19. [218] Authorized advances of pay to individuals (vide paragraph 6, Pay and Allowance Regulations, Part II), will be paid by the Controller of Military Accounts to the company commander, on receipt of an application showing for whom an advance is required, the amount required for each individual, the circumstances under which required and a receipt (unstamped) for the total amount required. When required for men going on furlough, the period of the furlough should also be stated and in the case of advances granted under paragraph 6-II (*b*) Pay and Allowance Regulations, Part II, a certificate should be furnished that the pay of these men cannot be remitted to them when on furlough.

This application should be submitted in duplicate through the accountant of the unit who will retain one copy for adjustment in the pay list of the month to which the advance pertains and will pass the other copy to the Controller of Military Accounts for payment to the company commander.

EDUCATIONAL.

20. In connection with his proposals to bring the Bodyguard of His Excellency the Governor of Madras to the level of His Excellency the Viceroy's Bodyguard, the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor has made, among others, the following suggestions:—

1 (1) that the post of civilian schoolmaster attached to His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard be abolished and an Indian Other Rank be detailed to carry out the education of the men of the Bodyguard, he being given an allowance of Rs. 4 per mensem.

* * * *

The Government accept the above suggestions. The sanction for the abolition of the post of civilian schoolmaster is registered as No. 54 of 1932–33.

* * * *

[G.O. No. 158, Public (Political), dated 28th July 1932.]

CLERICAL.

Two clerks—
1 Head Clerk.
1 Second Clerk.

21. The pay of the Head Clerk and the assistant clerk employed in His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard will be fixed at Rs. 65—4—85 and Rs. 40—40—1½—55—1—65 respectively. The initial pay of the Head Clerk will be fixed at Rs. 73 and that of the Assistant at Rs. 40.

[G.O. No. 32, Political, dated 22nd January 1923.]

22. The Government direct that officiating promotion be allowed in respect of the post of Head Clerk in the Office of the Commandant of His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard, as it involves the assumption of duties and responsibilities of greater importance than those attached to the post of the assistant clerk in that office.

[G.O. No. 131, Public (Political), dated 2nd July 1932.]

* * * *

23. [2] In consequence of the abolition of the post of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon and the Veterinary Assistant attached to the Bodyguard, the Government sanction the employment with the Bodyguard, with effect from 1st October 1931, of—

One compounder on a pay of Rs. 30—40 per mensem to be in charge of the dispensary to be maintained in the Bodyguard lines to deal with petty accidents;

* * * *

[G.O. No. 174, Public (Political), dated 4th September 1931.]

Artificers and Followers.

Twenty-nine syces, 2 lascars, 2 cooks, 1 bhisty, 1 hospital sweeper, 1 maistri smith, 1 hammerman and 1 muchi.

24. The Government of India have decided that the followers of the Bodyguard of His Excellency the Governor of Madras should be shown in Peace Establishment, India, Volume II, as Class II followers. Under Army Instruction (India), No. 287, dated 11th April 1922, Class II followers can draw only nerrick or local rates of pay, but the Government of India have left it to this Government to fix the pay of the followers of the Bodyguard of His Excellency the Governor of Madras. The Government accordingly direct that the followers shall be paid at their present rates.

[G.O. No. 69, Political, dated 19th July 1928.]

25. The Government authorize the Commandant of His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard to sanction the employment, if it be found necessary, of substitutes for the cooks and the bhisty in the Bodyguard going on leave. The substitute will be paid at the nerrick rates published from time to time in the Madras Station Orders.

[G.O. No. 180, Public (Political), dated 2nd September 1932.]

* * * *

26. The rank pay of all artificers and followers will be continued on the scale laid down in paragraph 76 (i) of Pay and Allowance Regulations for the Army in India, Part I, 1923 Edition.

* * * *

[G.O. No. 175, Public (Political), dated 4th August 1930.]

[76] Follower establishment of British and Indian Regimental Units.

(i) Class 1.

	Pay. RS.
Bellows boy	9—1/5—13
Blacksmith	
Carpenter	
Cleaner	
Cooks	
Groom	
Hammerman	
Saddler, boot-maker or leather stitcher	
Sweeper	
Tailor	
Water-carrier	

NOTE.—Ex-combatants or followers re-enrolling as regimental followers will count their previous active service as combatants or followers, as the case may be, towards increments of pay, provided that they refund any gratuity received by them in respect of their previous service.

27. The arrangement under which a trained farrier in His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard attended to first-aid cases and minor ailments of the horses in the Bodyguard having been found unworkable, the Government sanction the employment with the Bodyguard of a Veterinary Dresser on a pay of Rs. 18—½—24 per mensem to attend to these duties for a period of one year from the date of appointment.

[G.O. No. 81, Public (Political), dated 26th April 1933.]

Extra duty pay to 1 blacksmith, 1 muchi and 1 hammerman.

Extract of paragraph 76 (*ii*), *Pay and Allowance Regulations for the Army in India, Part I,* 1923 (*corrected up to* 1st *October* 1928).

28. [76 (*ii*)] *Tradesmen's pay drawn in addition to pay by Class I Regimental followers.*

	RS.	A.	P.
Blacksmith, 1st grade	15	0	0
Blacksmith, 2nd grade	12	0	0
Saddler, boot-maker or leather stitcher, 2nd grade, otherwise called muchi ...	8	0	0
Hammerman	2	0	0

CHAPTER V.

ALLOWANCES—OFFICERS.

Travelling allowances.

1 Commandant.
1 Adjutant.

29. The Government direct that the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules shall apply to officers of His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard.

The Commandant and the Adjutant will be permitted to draw the cost of transport of two chargers for journeys on transfer in addition to the travelling allowances otherwise permissible.

[G.O. No. 54, Political, dated 6th May 1927.]

Other compensatory—House-rent allowance.

Extract of Pay and Allowance Regulations for the Army in India, Part II, 1923 (*corrected up to* 1*st October* 1928).

30. [271] The following are the monthly rates of presidency house-rent for Madras:—

	If drawing Indian Army pay with staff pay.			If drawing Indian pay and allowances with staff pay.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Colonel or brevet-colonel ...	125	0	0	...		
Lieutenant-Colonel ...	125	0	0	30	0	0
Major	100	0	0	60	0	0
Captain	75	0	0	60	0	0
Subaltern	40	0	0	40	0	0

* * * *

31. The following gazetted officers attached to Government House are required to proceed to Ootacamund and to stay there with His Excellency from April to October each year:—

* * * *

(5) The Commandant of His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard.

(6) The Adjutant of His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard.

2. During their stay at Ootacamund with His Excellency, the Commandant and the Adjutant will each be entitled to house-rent allowance on the scale laid down in paragraph 271 of Pay and Allowance Regulations for the Army in India, Part II, on production of a certificate that they have had to provide their own quarters.

[G.Os. No. 9, Political, dated 19th January 1928, and No. 225, Public (Political), dated 23rd November 1931.]

32. Subject to the conditions specified below, the Government are pleased to sanction to the following officers the cost of transport by rail between Madras and Mettupalaiyam of the conveyance noted against each during His Excellency the Governor's annual move to and from Ootacamund:—

Name of officer.	Conveyance.
Commandant, His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard	One motor car.
Adjutant, His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard	One motor car.

Conditions.

(1) Should the conveyance of any of the above officers be on any occasion conveyed without cost to him along with any Government House cars or on a special train chartered for conveying His Excellency and staff or the Government House establishment, the officer concerned will not be entitled to the cost of its transport;

(2) No officer will draw the cost of transporting his conveyance more than once (up and down) each way in a year.

* * * *

[G.O. No. 252, Public (Political), dated 30th November 1932.]

Syce and forage allowances.

Extract of paragraph 303, *Pay and Allowance Regulations for the Army in India, Part II*, 1923 (*corrected up to* 1*st October* 1928).

Syce and forage allowances to officers of the British Service and of the Indian Army holding King's Commission.

33. [303] Officers who maintain chargers (including hired chargers) on the scale shown in Appendix II * are entitled to draw for each authorized charger, syce allowance at the rate of Rs. 15 a month and forage in kind, or money compensation in lieu, provided the horse is passed fit as an officer's charger by the

* Extracted on page 21 infra.

Commanding Officer. Except in the case of a hired charger, an officer claiming syce allowance and forage is required to certify that the charger for which the allowance is to be drawn

(i) is available for the performance of his duties at all times; and

(ii) will be available for sale to Government on his being ordered on service.

(*N.B.*—If the charger is not the *bona fide* property of the officer, a similar certificate will be required from the officer who is the *bona fide* owner.)

Syce and forage allowance will not be admissible for an unregistered charger and will not be passed with retrospective effect for a greater period than one month from date of registration. In cases where, owing to the absence of a veterinary officer, the registration of the charger is not possible, syce and forage allowance may be admitted provisionally on the fitness certificate of the officer commanding the unit or senior administrative officer, pending confirmation of the certificate by a veterinary officer on the occasion of his first visit to the station. The rates of money compensation will be assessed as under:—

(*a*) *For grains*—(i) *At stations where arrangements exist for the supply of grains in kind by the Indian Army Service Corps.*—At stock book rates as for free issues.

(ii) *At stations where arrangements do not exist for the supply of grains in kind by the Indian Army Service Corps.*—At the rates for grains prevailing at each station, which are fixed by the C.M.A. concerned in consultation with the local civil authorities and the A.D.S. & T. or the D.A.D.S. & T. concerned.

(*b*) *For fodder*—(i) *At stations where the Military Farms Department supplies fodder.*—At the local rate of sale to officers, which is fixed by the Director of Farms on the advice of the Assistant Controller of Grass Farms with the concurrence of the C.M.A. concerned.

(ii) *At stations where the Military Farms Department does not supply fodder.*—At the rates for fodder prevailing at each station, which is fixed by the Assistant Controller of Grass Farms concerned in consultation with the local civil authorities and with the concurrence of the C.M.A. concerned.

(*c*) *For salt.*—At the rate at which salt is purchased by the Indian Army Service Corps.

* * * *

NOTE 1.—Horses boarded out under the rules in the Regulations for the Army in India cannot be held as chargers for purposes of the syce and forage allowances.

NOTE 2.—The above concessions are admissible to officers on the condition that they maintain chargers fit for war as well as for peace purposes.

NOTE 3.—Officers with brevet rank will be restricted to the syce and forage allowances in respect of their substantive rank.

APPENDIX II.

Indian Cavalry—All British Officers.

Chargers purchaseable at concessional rates and for which syce and forage allowance may be drawn 2

34. The Government direct that the grant of syce and forage allowance to the Commandant and the Adjutant of His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard during their absence on leave shall be regulated by paragraph 304 of Pay and Allowance Regulations for the Army in India, Part II.

[G.O. No. 64, Public (Political), dated 28th March 1933.]

Extract of paragraph 304 *of Pay and Allowance Regulations for the Army in India, Part II.*

[304. (*a*)] A mounted officer proceeding on leave, including privilege leave, or to attend a course of instruction, whose duty is performed during his absence by another officer who is already entitled to be mounted, will continue to draw syce allowance and forage for his horse or horses.

NOTE.—Syce allowance and free forage, or compensation in lieu, will be claimed as follows:—

(i) *Leave in India.*—Syce allowance will be drawn in the officer's pay bill supported by a certificate to the effect that the charger or chargers were actually maintained. In cases in which forage was not drawn, a certificate to this effect should support the claim for forage compensation.

(ii) *Leave out of India.*—Syce allowance and forage compensation will be claimed by the unit or individual (official or otherwise) in whose custody an officer leaves his charger(s) when proceeding on leave, on behalf of the owner, on a contingent bill supported by the certificates referred to in (i) above. The bills will be submitted for payment to the audit officer from whose payment the owner proceeded on leave ex-India.

CHAPTER VI.

ALLOWANCES—ESTABLISHMENTS.

MILITARY.

Batta.

Indian Commissioned Officers.

1 Risaldar.
1 Jamadar.

35. Batta will be drawn on the following scale under all circumstances except when moving by road:—

	RS.
Risaldar	30
Jamadar	8

* * * *

[G.O. No. 175, Public (Political), dated 4th August 1930.]

Indian Non-Commissioned Officers.

6 Daffadars.
5 Lance Daffadars.
1 Trumpeter.

* * * *

36. Batta will be drawn on the following scale under all circumstances except when moving by road:—

	RS.
Daffadar	5
Farrier daffadar	5
Lance daffadar	4
Trumpeter	4

[G.O. No. 175, Public (Political), dated 4th August 1930.]

Artificers and followers—Ration allowances.

* * * *

37. Their ration allowance will be drawn on the scale laid down in paragraph 296 (*g*) of Part II of the Regulations, 1923 Edition.

* * * *

[G.O. No. 175, Public (Political), dated 4th August 1930.]

Extract of paragraph 296 (*g*) *of Pay and Allowance Regulations for the Army in India, Part II*, 1923 (*corrected up to* 1*st October* 1928).

Followers, Class I.

	Per diem. RS.	A.	P.
(i) When rations in kind are inadmissible ...	0	4	0
(ii) When rations are admissible, but the Indian Army Service Corps are unable to supply them in kind	0	4	0

NOTE.—This allowance will not be drawn during periods of leave.

CHAPTER VII.

CONTINGENCIES.

Rates and taxes—Payment of profession tax.

38. The Chairman, Municipal Council, Ootacamund, is informed that all persons who are now members of His Excellency the Governor's Band and Bodyguard except Mr. G. Martin, Director of Music, are subject to the Army Act, and therefore come within the exemption from certain municipal taxes granted by the notification of the Government of India communicated with G.O. No. 2575, L. & M., dated 21st July 1925.

2. The attention of the Chairman is invited to section 4 of the Municipal Taxation Act, 1881 (India Act XI of 1881), and Article 89 of the Municipal Account Code. He may claim compensation for the exemption from the Controller of Military Accounts.

3. If there is a change in the personnel of the staff of His Excellency the Governor's Band or the Bodyguard, the Chairman may ascertain from the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor whether the new member is subject to the Army Act or to the Indian Army Act, 1911.

[G.O. No. 2818, L. & M., dated 2nd July 1926.]

39. In modification of paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 2818, L. & M., dated 2nd July 1926, the Government are pleased to direct that the compensation due to municipalities on account of the exemption of the staff of His Excellency the Governor's Band and Bodyguard from municipal taxes referred to in that Government Order is payable from provincial funds by the Accountant-General or the Controller of Military Accounts, according as the staff is paid directly by the Accountant-General or the Controller of Military Accounts.

[G.O. No. 5222, L. & M., dated 8th December 1926.]

Stationery.

40. The Government direct that the Commandant, His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard, Madras, be included in the list of officers authorized to indent for stationery free of charge.

[G.O. No. 850, Finance, dated 6th December 1929.]

Books and periodicals.

41. The Government sanction the delegation to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of the power to purchase

books and periodicals for himself and for the officers under him included under the minor head, "Staff and Household of His Excellency the Governor."

[G.O. No. 522, Finance, dated 18th July 1929.]

Other office contingencies and telephone charges.

* * * *

42. The Commandant is authorized to incur expenditure on office contingencies and rent for telephone service under Appendix 12 to the Madras Financial and Account Code, Volume II.

[G.O. No. 175, Public (Political), dated 4th August 1930.]

43. The purchase of sewing machines by the Commandant will be subject to the conditions that the sanction of the Government is necessary for the initial supply, but repairs and renewals may be sanctioned by the Commandant if the expenditure can be met within the appropriation at his disposal.

[G.O. No. 211, Public (Political), dated 6th November 1931.]

44. The Government direct that the cost of the supply and maintenance of furniture in His Excellency the Governor's Body-guard lines should be debited to "41-R. Civil Works—Provincial—Reserved—Other works."

[G.O. No. 15, Public (Political), dated 25th January 1930.]

Miscellaneous.

Educational training grant.
Lines contingent allowance.
Range and musketry appliance.
Repair of arms.
Allowances for annual musketry course.

* * * *

45. The following allowances will be continued :—

Educational training grant.

	RS. A. P.	
For each Indian Officer and Indian other rank actually on strength on the 1st January, 1st April, 1st July and 1st October	0 4 0	per quarter.

NOTE.—To be drawn quarterly in advance.

Lines contingent allowance.

For each horse	0 11 0	per mensem.

Musketry appliances.

	RS.	A.	P.	
Allowance for musketry appliances ...	3	0	0	per mensem.
Allowance granted for each Indian officer or soldier who completes his annual musketry course for the purpose of keeping ranges and musketry appliances in serviceable order	0	4	0	per annum.
Repair of Arms	26	8	0	per mensem.

[G.O. No. 175, Public (Political), dated 4th August 1930.]

Messing allowance to rank and file.

Extract from Pay and Allowance Regulations for the Army in India, Part II, 1923 (*corrected up to* 1st *October* 1928).

46. [289] *Messing Allowance to Combatant Indian Ranks of the Indian Army.*

	Per mensem.		
	RS.	A.	P.
Messing allowance to a combatant Indian rank of the Indian Army to be spent by commanding officers in supplementing the rations drawn from the Indian Army Service Corps, per man	0	10	0

NOTE 1.—This allowance is only admissible in addition to free rations in kind. It is not admissible when individuals are temporarily detached from their units and cannot draw rations in kind.

NOTE 2.—Indian troops proceeding on duty by train will be allowed the option, if the journey exceeds 18 hours, of drawing Re. 0-5-0 per man per day, in lieu of issues in kind, without prejudice to their claim to the ordinary messing allowance of Re. 0-10-0 per mensem.

* * * *

CHAPTER VIII.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE RULES.

47. The Accountant-General is informed that the grant of leave in future to the Commandant and the Adjutant of His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard should be regulated by the Military leave rules. The case of Captain A. G. N. Curtis, Adjutant of the Bodyguard, who has already been granted eight months' combined leave ex-India with effect from 3rd March 1933 will not however be affected by the above decision.

[G.O. No. 157, Public (Political), dated 14th August 1933.]

48. In supersession of the previous orders on the subject, the Government direct that the grant of furlough and leave to the Indian officers, Non-Commissioned officers and men in His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard shall be regulated by paragraphs 931, 933, 935 and 936 of Regulations for the Army in India, as amended from time to time, subject to the proviso that, wherever an authority other than the " Unit Commander " is mentioned in those paragraphs, the words " His Excellency the Governor " shall be substituted for that authority.

[G.O. No. 126, Public (Political), dated 3rd July 1933.]

CHAPTER IX.

HIRE OF TRANSPORT OF FODDER.

49. The hire of transport of fodder, forage, rations, men's kit and saddlery, when moving on duty, is authorized.

[G.Os. No. 175, Public (Political), dated 4th August 1930 and No. 87, Public (Political), dated 29th April 1932.]

CHAPTER X.

OTHER CHARGES.

Contribution by the Local Government to the Army Department on account of sale of chargers to officers at concession rates.

50. *Letter from the Government of India, Army Department, dated the* 14*th April* 1925, *No. A*-20424/8 (*A.G.* 10), *to the Adjutant-General in India.*

I am directed to say that in consultation with the local Governments concerned, it has been decided that Military officers posted for duty with the Bodyguards of Their Excellencies the Governors of Madras and Bengal will be suitably mounted and equipped before joining their appointments. The local Government will make an annual contribution of Rs. 220 per charger (which is subject to revision at any time, if found necessary) to cover the cost of replacement of chargers, saddlery and line-gear and will in addition meet from their revenues syce and forage allowances for two chargers per officer.

2. No charge on account of initial cost of chargers, saddlery and line-gear will be made.

3. These arrangements have effect from the financial year 1924–25.

Order.

Communicated to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor in continuation of G.O. No. 134, Political, dated 12th August 1924.

2. The present decision of the Army Department will involve a recurring expenditure on provincial revenues of Rs. 3,040 per annum as follows:—

	RS.
(1) Cost of replacement of chargers at 12 per cent per annum on the cost of four chargers	672
(2) Replacement of saddlery	80
(3) Replacements of line-gear	128
(4) Syce allowance to each officer	720
(5) Forage allowance to each officer	1,440
	3,040

[G.O. No. 82, Political, dated 14th May 1925.]

51. The Government of India have decided as a result of a revision of the cost of chargers, saddlery and line-gear, that the amount payable by the Madras Government in respect of the chargers (including saddlery and line-gear) of the Commandant and Adjutant of His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard should be reduced to an average of Rs. 173 per annum per charger during 1927–28.

2. In future the revised rates for recovery will be communicated by the Government of India for each financial year as soon after the commencement of that year as possible.

[G.O. No. 99, Political, dated 26th September 1927.]

Contribution by the Local Government to the Army Department for passages of officers.

52. *Letter from the Government of India, Army Department, No.* 61910 (*Q.* 2-*A*), *dated the* 21*st January* 1926.

I am directed to say that under paragraph 8, Part III, Appendix II of Army Instruction (India) No. 5-S, dated the 25th July 1925 (an extract from which is given below),* Indian Service Military officers in temporary civil employ and their families are eligible for leave passage concessions under Military rules. Whenever such officers or their families avail themselves of this concession, the Army estimates are debited with the cost of the passages. As, however, the pay of the officers in question is met from civil estimates, the Government of India consider that a proportion of the cost of their leave passages should be borne by the civil estimates. I am accordingly to suggest that a contribution should be made from provincial revenues to the Army estimates on account of such passages, for the period during which such officers are in temporary civil employ.

* * * *

* Paragraph 8, Part III, Appendix II of Army Instruction (India), No. 5-S, dated 25th July 1925.

Military officers in civil employ: Indian Service Military officers in temporary civil employ will be governed by these rules. Their passage accounts will be maintained by the Controller of Army Factory Accounts, Passage Department, Calcutta, to whom they will apply direct for Certificate "A".

* * * *

2. If this proposal is accepted, I am to suggest that a yearly contribution of Rs. 600 calculated on the present average annual cost of the concession in respect of each officer and his family, would be suitable. The contribution should take effect from the 14th February 1925 from which date the military leave passage concessions came into force.

I am directed to state that this Government accept the proposal of the Government of India that a yearly contribution of Rs. 600 should be paid from the provincial revenues to the Army estimates

in respect of each Indian Service Military officer who is in temporary civil employ for the period of his employment under this Government on account of the passage concessions to which he and his family are entitled under the Military rules.

[Letter No. 577, Finance, dated 17th July 1926.]

Railway fare to recruits coming for enrolment.

Extract of paragraphs 165 *and* 167 *of Passage Regulations, India,* 1928.

53. [165] *Indian Recruits.*—(i) All Indian recruits and enrolled followers who cannot be recruited locally, are entitled to conveyance from the place of joining a recruiting party to the recruiting or medical examination station and thence, if necessary, to the unit, corps or depôt to which posted.

(ii) Those brought direct to the unit, corps, or depôt by men of the unit, corps or depôt, and those presenting themselves for enrolment at the headquarter of the unit, corps or depôt, by request of the Officer Commanding or on production of a certificate signed by the civil officer of the district that they reported to him their intention of proceeding to the unit, corps or depôt, for direct enrolment, are, if finally approved, entitled to receive their actual travelling expenses, but no expense will be admitted on account of road journeys.

*　　*　　*　　*

[167] *Rejected Recruits.*—(i) An individual mentioned in paragraph 165 recruited by a recruiting party and finally rejected by a Recruiting officer or an Officer Commanding, or one discharged as unlikely to become an efficient soldier, is entitled to conveyance to the place at which he joined the recruiting party, or to his home, if he actually proceeded therefrom to the former place or to any other place provided no extra expense to the State is involved thereby.

(ii) For journeys by road performed under this paragraph, an allowance of two annas (eight annas in Burma) for every fifteen miles travelled is admissible.

54. In connection with his proposals to bring the Bodyguard of His Exellency the Governor of Madras to the level of His Excellency the Viceroy's Bodyguard, the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor has made, among others, the following suggestions:—

*　　*　　*　　*

1 (2) that the scale of clothing allowance for syces in the Bodyguard be reduced from Rs. 23–4–0 to Rs. 18 per annum each.

*　　*　　*　　*

The Government accept the above suggestions.

*　　*　　*　　*

[G.O. No. 158, Public (Political), dated 28th July 1932.]

55. With reference to paragraph 3 of Clothing Regulations (India), 1929, the Government direct that the scales of "public clothing" and "personal clothing and necessaries" for His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard shall be as shown in Annexures A and B to these proceedings. Articles of public clothing specified in Annexure A will be issued free to all recruits, Indian Other Ranks and Indian Officers and renewed at the cost of the Government at the end of the prescribed period of wear or when condemned by the Commandant of the Bodyguard, whichever is later.

All recruits, Indian Other Ranks and Indian Officers will be required to maintain a complete set of the articles of personal clothing and necessaries specified in Annexure B, articles condemned as unserviceable being replaced from their quarterly clothing allowance.

2. With reference to paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 158, Public (Political), dated 28th July 1932, the Government are pleased to pass the following further orders on the proposals of the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor for bringing the Bodyguard of His Excellency the Governor to the level of His Excellency the Viceroy's Bodyguard:—

(*a*) On enlistment, a recruit to the Bodyguard will be given a complete set of the public clothing specified in Annexure A, an initial allowance of Rs. 65 to purchase the articles of personal clothing and necessaries mentioned in Annexure B and an initial mufti allowance of Rs. 20 to purchase the articles mentioned in Annexure D.

(*b*) An Indian Other Rank transferred to the Bodyguard from another unit will be given a complete set of the public clothing mentioned in Annexure A and an initial allowance of Rs. 18 to purchase such of the items in Annexure B as are marked with a star; he will not be entitled to any mufti allowance.

(*c*) An Indian Officer transferred to the Bodyguard from another unit will be given a complete set of the public clothing mentioned in Annexure A, an initial allowance for the purchase of the Full Dress uniform mentioned in Annexure C, equivalent to the actual cost of the articles purchased or Rs. 150 whichever is less and an initial allowance of Rs. 18 to purchase such of the items in Annexure B as are marked with a star.

(*d*) A non-commissioned officer on promotion to the commissioned rank will be given, for the purchase of the Service Dress and Full Dress specified in Annexure C, an initial allowance equivalent to the actual cost of the articles purchased or Rs. 200 whichever is less. This sanction will cover Jemadar Bijai Singh and Jemadar Sheeoji Singh who were recently promoted to the rank of Jemadar.

In addition to the above allowance, a non-commissioned officer promoted to the commissioned rank will be given a free issue of

the articles mentioned in Annexure E. These articles will be obtained on payment from an arsenal and may be taken away by the Indian Officer on honourable retirement.

(*e*) Every recruit, Indian Other Rank and Indian Officer in the Bodyguard will be given a clothing allowance of Rs. 6–8–0 every three months. A recruit will be entitled to this allowance only after six months from the date of his enrolment.

(*f*) The allowance for the purchase of the articles mentioned in Annexures B, C and D should be drawn on contingent bills.

(*g*) The clothing and mufti allowances drawn by a person will be credited into his clothing account which will be maintained regimentally for each individual and expended under the orders of the Commandant of the Bodyguard. In the case of recruits and those transferred to the Bodyguard from another unit, the articles purchased and any sum outstanding to the credit of the clothing account will remain the property of the Government until the individual concerned has completed one year's service from the date of his enrolment in or transfer to the Bodyguard as the case may be. If he becomes non-effective within that period, his kit will be sold and the proceeds and any balance in his clothing account credited to the Government.

* * * *

(*i*) Indian Other Ranks of the Bodyguard will be provided each with a bed which will be supplied and maintained by the Public Works Department.

(*j*) Indian Other Ranks of the Bodyguard will also be supplied free each with a mosquito net which will be obtained on payment from the Army Clothing Factory, Madras. The cost of the mosquito nets required for recruits will be met from their allowance for personal clothing and necessaries (Annexure B) and the cost of upkeep and renewal of the nets of all Indian Other Ranks and recruits will be debited to their quarterly clothing allowance.

(*k*) With a view to prolonging the period of wear of boots, sanction is accorded to the purchase in the current year of 62 pairs of wooden boot-trees at a cost not exceeding Rs. 10 a pair. These boot-trees will be the property of the Government and the Commandant of the Bodyguard will be responsible for their care.

(*l*) In future, instead of the usual triennial provision of Rs. 2,450, an annual provision of Rs. 816 will be made in the Bodyguard budget for the purchase of long boots required for the Bodyguard. The Commandant of the Bodyguard is authorized to incur expenditure on resoling and re-heeling of boots, as and when required, subject to a maximum expenditure of Rs. 100 in a year which will be met from that year's provision for the purchase of new long boots.

Annexure A.

Public Clothing.

Issued free to all recruits, Indian Other Ranks and Indian Officers including those transferred from other units, and renewed periodically at the expense of the Government.

Articles.	Period of wear.	Source and mode of supply.
(1) Alkhalik serge, scarlet (I.O.) (*a*).	One biennially	Army Clothing Factory.*
Alkhalik serge, scarlet (I.O.R.) (*a*).	Do.	Do.
(2) Pantaloons, white (I.Os. and I.O.Rs.) (*a*).	Do.	Under Regimental arrangement.
(3) Kummarband, blue, full dress (*a*).	Do.	Do.
(4) Lungi (*a*)	Do.	Do.
(5) Gauntlets (*a*)	One pair every 4 years ..	Army Clothing Factory.
(6) Spurs hunting (*a*) (*c*) ..	One pair every 6 years ..	Under Regimental arrangement.
(7) Cloak and Cape with bolt (*a*).	One set every 6 years ..	Army Clothing Factory.*
(8) Knee Boots Cavalry, Hessian Pattern (*a*) (*b*).	One pair every 3 years ..	Under Regimental arrangement.
(9) Trees, knee boots (*a*) (*b*) ..	One pair every 20 years ..	Do.
(10) Shabracques (I.Os.) (*a*) ..	One every six years ..	Army Clothing Factory.*
Shabracques (I.O.Rs.) (*a*) ..	Do. ..	Do.*
(11) Aiguillettes (*a*) (*d*)	Do. ..	Under Regimental arrangement.
(12) Shoulder chains (*a*) ..	One pair every 10 years ..	Do.
(13) Frocks (Sherwani), drill, white.	One annually and two as first issue on joining.	Do.

Notes.—(*a*) To be condemned, if irreparable, at the end of the period, as unserviceable for further wear by a regimental board.

(*b*) To be repaired as required under the orders of the Commandant, the cost of repair being recovered on a contingent bill from the Accountant-General.

(*c*) To be re-nickelled when required under the orders of the Commandant, the cost of repair being recovered on a contingent bill from the Accountant-General.

(*d*) Issued only to Indian Other Ranks.

* Materials and Garniture for these articles to be obtained on payment from the Army Clothing Factory, and the garments to be made up under regimental arrangements; the making up charges being recovered from the Accountant-General on a contingent bill.

"I.O." and "I.O.Rs." mean Indian Officer's pattern and Indian Other Rank's pattern respectively.

Annexure B.

Personal Clothing and Necessaries.

(To be maintained by all recruits, Indian Other Ranks and Indian Officers including those transferred from other units.)

Articles.	Scale.
Personal Clothing.	
(1) Coat, khaki*	1
(2) Boots, ankle	1 pair.
(3) Breeches, riding, khaki cord	2 pairs.
(4) Puggeree, khaki	1
(5) Puttees, serge	2 pairs.
(6) Breeches, Jodhpur, drill, khaki*	1 pair.
(7) Kummerband, red*	1
(8) Lungi, blue cotton*	1

Articles.	Scale.
Personal Clothing—cont.	
(9) Shorts, khaki drill *	2 pairs.
(10) Shirt, khaki	2
(11) Socks, woollen	2 pairs.
(12) Mosquito net	1
(13) Blanket, barracks	1
(14) Durrie	1

Necessaries.

(1) Boot polish, tin	1
(2) Brush, boot	1
(3) Brush, brass	1
(4) Brush, cloth	1
(5) Braces	1 pair.
(6) Belt, leather *	1
(7) Title shoulder, M.B.G.*	1 pair.
(8) Buttons, M.G.B.G. large *	5
,, small *	6
(9) Chevron of rank	1

NOTE.—(1) An initial allowance of Rs. 65 to be paid to all recruits on enrolment, for the purchase of the above.

(2) An initial allowance of Rs. 18 only to be paid to Indian Officers and men transferred from other regiments for the purchase of those articles marked with a star.

ANNEXURE C.

Special Clothing for Indian Officers.

Articles.	Scale.
Service Dress.	
(1) Boots, ankle (I.O. pattern)	1 pair.
(2) Frock, drill, khaki	1
(3) Gaiters	1 pair.
Full Dress.	
(1) Aiguillettes, gold	1
(2) Sling to sword belt, gold	1
(3) Pouch and pouch belt, gold	1
(4) Sword knot, gold lace.	

NOTE.—A Non-Commissioned Officer on promotion to commissioned rank will get an initial allowance equivalent to the cost of the articles purchased by him, subject to a maximum of Rs. 200. An Indian Officer transferred from another regiment will get the allowance only for the articles of full dress (but not service dress).

ANNEXURE D.

Mufti Clothing.

Articles.	Scale.
(1) Coat, tessure	1
(2) Jodhpur breeches, white	1 pair.
(3) Shirt, twill, white	2
(4) Puggeree	1
(5) Shoes, gurgaby	1 pair.
(6) Buckles, gurgaby, M.B.G.	1 ,,

NOTE.—An initial allowance of Rs. 20 will be paid to a recruit for the purchase of the above on enrolment. This allowance will *not* be paid to men transferred from other regiments.

ANNEXURE E.

Articles personal to Indian Officers.

Articles.	Scale.
(1) Sword, Officer's, Indian Cavalry	1
(2) Scabbard, steel, Sword, Officer's, Indian Cavalry ...	1
(3) Belt, waist, Sword, Sam Browne	1
(4) Belt, shoulder do.	1
(5) Frog, belt, waist do.	1
(6) Knot, Sword, brown, G.S.	1
(7) Straps, steadying, Sam Browne	1
(8) Scabbard, Sam Browne	1

[G.O. No. 273, Public (Political), dated 22nd December 1932.]

* * * *

56. [2] The Government are pleased to delegate to the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor the power to sanction the purchase of warm clothing for His Excellency's Bodyguard up to a sum of Rs. 450 a year, provided there is budget provision to meet the expenditure.

[G.O. No. 116, Political, dated 14th June 1924.]

CHAPTER XI.

MISCELLANEOUS (SUPPLIES AND SERVICES).

Cost of provisions for troops.
Feed of animals.
Fuel and light.
Conservancy for Madras and Ootacamund.
Medicines purchased for troops.
Ordnance Stores.
Purchase of horses.
Cost of clothing for troops.
Medicines for upkeep of veterinary hospital.

* * * *

57. The following items are authorized on the scales prescribed by the Military authorities from time to time and at the rates prevailing from time to time:—

(1) Cost of provisions.

(2) Feed of animals.

(3) Fuel and light.

(4) Ordnance Stores.

(5) Purchase of horses.

Note.—The horses are to be bought at the rates prevailing in the recognized market.

(6) Clothing.

Medicine will be purchased according to requirements. Rupees 1,400 per annum will be allowed for conservancy for Madras and Ootacamund.

[G.Os. No. 175, Public (Political), dated 4th August 1930 and No. 87, Public (Political), dated 29th April 1932.]

58. In connection with his proposals to bring the Bodyguard of His Excellency the Governor of Madras to the level of His Excellency the Viceroy's Bodyguard, the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor has made, among others, the following suggestions:—

* * * *

1 (3) that the scale of bedding for horses be reduced from 7 lb. per horse per diem to 5 lb. per horse per diem.

* * * *

The Government accept the above suggestions.

* * * *

[G.O. No. 158, Public (Political), dated 28th July 1932.]

59. The action of the Commandant in having reduced with effect from April 1932 the quantity of hay allowed to each horse in the Bodyguard from 20 to 18 lb. is approved.

[G.O. No. 273, Public (Political), dated 22nd December 1932.]

CHAPTER XII.

AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS.

60. *Letter from the Government of India, Finance Department, to the Auditor-General in India, No. D/8389-F, dated 17th February* 1931.

[*Subject.*—Audit of Stores and Stock Accounts of Bodyguard establishments of Their Excellencies the Governors of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.]

With reference to your letter No. 511-Admn.-C/476-28, dated the 28th March 1929, on the subject mentioned above, I am directed to request that, under rule 12 of the Auditor-General's Rules, arrangements may be made for the audit of the following accounts of the Bodyguard establishments in the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras and Bombay:—

* * * *

Madras.

1. Stock Account of Forage.
2. Stock Account of Rations.
3. Equipment Account.
4. Accounts with the Imperial Bank of India for clothing allowances, horse-line contingencies, repair of arms and educational grants.
5. Stock Account of Clothing.
6. Stock Account of Horses.

* * * *

[G.O. No. 164, Finance, dated 9th March 1931.]

CHAPTER XIII.

PENSIONS.

61. The Government authorize the Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor to exercise the powers of a General Officer Commanding a District in the matter of the grant of invalid gratuities or compassionate allowances to followers in His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard under paragraph 215 * of the Pension Regulations for the Army in India, 1928.

[G.O. No. 85, Public (Political), dated 12th April 1930.]

* * * *

62. [4] The Government also direct that in future no one serving in another unit, whether of an Indian State Force or of the Indian Army, shall be transferred to or enlisted in the Bodyguard unless the question of the incidence of the pensionary charges in respect of his previous service in the Indian State Force or Indian Army, as the case may be, is definitely settled by the Governments concerned before he joins the Bodyguard.

[G.O. No. 18, Public (Political), dated 25th January 1933.]

Extract from the Pension Regulations for the Army in India.

Pensions and gratuities to Indian officers and other ranks and non-combatant personnel.

Reduction or Forfeiture of Pension.

N.B.—(1) In these rules, the phrase "Indian officers" means Indian officers other than those holding King's commissions.

(2) In these Regulations, wherever "District or Independent Brigade Area Commander" or the "Government of India" or the "Controller of Military Accounts" occur, the "Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Madras" or the "Government of Madras" or the "Accountant-General, Madras" should be substituted except in article 213-A.

63. [184] Future good conduct is an implied condition of every grant of a pension. The District or Independent Brigade Commander may, in consultation with the C.M.A. concerned and, if

* Extract at pages 48–49 infra.

necessary, with the civil authorities also, withhold, reduce or restore in full or part, the pension (service, disability or family) or gratuity of an Indian military pensioner who may be convicted of serious crime or be found guilty of grave misconduct, *other than of a political nature*. In cases relating to misconduct of a political nature, the District Commander, on the recommendation of the local civil authorities, is competent to order the forfeiture or restoration of the pension (including family pensions drawn by adult males only).

The full pension admissible under rule is not to be given as a matter of course, or unless the service rendered has been really approved: if the service has not been thoroughly satisfactory, the authority sanctioning the pension may make such reduction in the amount as it thinks proper.

NOTE.—In every case whether a pensioner is sentenced to imprisonment or is found guilty of grave misconduct, a report should forthwith be made to the C.M.A. concerned and pension provisionally suspended pending the final settlement of the question whether the pension should be withheld, reduced or continued in full. In no case, however, will pension be admissible for the period of actual confinement in jail.

64. [185] A person subject to the Indian Army Act who is dismissed under the provisions of that Act forfeits all claim to pension or gratuity in respect of service rendered previous to his dismissal. A person subject to the Indian Army Act who is discharged under the provisions of that Act, and the rules made thereunder, will receive any pension or gratuity to which he may be entitled under the regulations applicable to his case.

Service for pension.

65. [186] All service in a class eligible for military pension or gratuity, from date of appointment or enrolment to date of discharge, reckons towards such pension or gratuity except any period—

(i) of service under sixteen years of age (not applicable to disability pensions),

(ii) during which an I.O. is under suspension from rank, pay and allowances by sentence of court-martial,

(iii) of imprisonment by sentence of a civil court or of a court-martial,

(iv) of absence as a prisoner of war unless pay and allowances for the period of absence have been restored by one of the authorities specified in rule 163 (*c*) of the I.A.A. Rules,

(v) of service on a temporary establishment, or for which a special rate of pay is granted on the understanding that no pension is admissible,

(vi) of unauthorized absence,

(vii) of service as a ward orderly or Indian military medical student in the case of a sub-assistant surgeon,

(viii) of service rendered after being declared unfit for further service by a medical board.

66. [187] Where a person subject to the I.A.A. has been guilty of any of the following offences:—

(*a*) desertion,

(*b*) an offence under section 30 (*c*) of the I.A.A., then either upon his conviction by court-martial of the offence, or (if, having confessed the offence, he is liable to be tried) upon his trial being dispensed with, the whole of his prior service towards pension or gratuity shall be forfeited. Service so forfeited may be subsequently restored [see paragraph 189 (ii)].

67. [188] Claims to reckon former service are governed by the rules in paragraphs 189 to 192: they will be submitted to the C.M.A. for sanction.

68. [189] The whole period of former service reckons towards pension or gratuity in the following cases:—

(i) Combatants (including those of Asiatic battalions of R.A., e.g., the Hong Kong Singapore Brigade, R.A.) who are re-enrolled as such after having taken their discharge voluntarily or after being invalided, provided they have (*a*) completed since re-enrolment any consecutive period of three years within which they have not had two red ink entries or a court-martial conviction, (*b*) declared their former service and cause of discharge on re-enrolment and (*c*) refunded any gratuity they received on or since discharge in not more than thiry-six monthly instalments from their pay, commencing from date of re-enrolment.

NOTE.—The condition in (*a*) above may be waived in cases where men are invalided from the service without pension and who subsequently recover from their disability and re-enlist.

(ii) Persons who have forfeited service under the provisions of paragraph 187, but have not been dismissed, provided they have five years' exemplary conduct since return to duty.

* * * *

(iv) Combatants re-enrolled after having been discharged by order on public grounds (such as reconstitution or reduction of establishment)—provided any bonus or gratuity received on or since discharge is refunded in not more than thirty-six monthly instalments from their pay, commencing from date of re-enrolment.

NOTE.—Combatant ranks who were re-enlisted within four months of their being demobilized after the Great War shall count towards pension the period they were demobilized subject to the above provisions.

(v) Reservists retransferred to the active list (former colour service only reckons) and men enrolled in the reserve after taking their discharge voluntarily from the active list.

NOTE 1.—In the case of reservists, the period of three years mentioned in clause (i) (*a*) need not necessarily be spent with the *colours;* it may include *reserve service* also.

2.—Reservists who were retransferred to the colours after the 3rd August 1914 and who on general demobilization after the Great War elected to remain with the colours in order to qualify for a pension, shall reckon the whole of their service with the colours (including embodied service) and half their inactive service in the reserve. Embodied service for this purpose does not include any period during which they were called out for training which should be regarded as in active service.

* * * *

(xi) An Indian military pensioner re-enrolled or re-attested will, on subsequent transfer to the pension establishment, be allowed either the pension which lapsed on his re-enlistment, or any higher pension to which he may have become entitled in virtue of his further service.

* * * *

(xvi) Class I regimental followers—all their previous pensionable service as combatants or followers, subject to the refund of any gratuity which they may have received in respect of such previous service.

* * * *

(xviii) Class I followers and artificers of Animal Transport Units may count all their previous pensionable service as followers or artificers, subject to the refund of any gratuity which they may have received in respect of such previous service.

(xix) *Ex*-Combatants who are enrolled as Class I followers or artificers of Animal Transport Units may count all their previous service, as combatants, towards a follower's or artificer's pension or gratuity, subject to the refund of any gratuity which they may have received in respect of such previous service.

* * * *

General.

69. [193] No individual, unless invalidated from the service on account of a disability attributable to military service, is entitled to the ordinary, or special pension of his rank, or grade, until he has served three years in such rank; the rate of pension for the next lower rank is admissible provided his aggregate service in the two

ranks or grades amounts to three years. The Government of India may, however, condone a deficiency of service in a particular rank, not exceeding three months, except on voluntary retirement.

NOTE 1.—Service with temporary non-commissioned rank during the Great War will count towards the pension of that rank as though it were substantive rank, if the soldier is subsequently promoted to the substantive rank; or it may count as service in any lower substantive rank to which the soldier may be promoted. This also applies to all classes holding combatant status, provided they fulfil the necessary conditions.

2.—The expression three years' service in a rank means the last three years' service rendered by an Indian officer or N.C.O. before being pensioned.

70. [194] *Blank.*

71. [195] The C.M.A. will decide the pension of any follower who has served in two or more commands where the rates of pension of his class or grade differ. The following procedure should, however, be observed in dealing with such cases:—

(i) When a follower has completed the requisite qualifying period of service in one of the commands in which he has served, he will be eligible for the rate of pension admissible in that command;

(ii) when a follower has served by far the greater part of his service in one particular command, he will be eligible for the rate of pension admissible in that command; and

(iii) when the service of a follower is fairly evenly distributed between the commands, a proportionate pension will be allowed, subject to the condition that such proportionate pension need not be granted in those cases (except tindals of art units) in which the difference in the rates of pensions for the different commands is very small: in such cases, the higher rate of pension may be granted.

72. [196] Any person invalided in consequence of any disorder (including insanity) resulting from indulgence in drugs or drink, is ineligible for the invalid pension, but in special cases the whole or part of the gratuity otherwise admissible may be sanctioned by the G.O.C. the District.

73. [197] Any person who aggravates, or retards the cure of, his wound or injury in the hope of obtaining a pension or gratuity will be dismissed from service, without reference to his claims.

NOTE.—In the case of a man who refuses medical treatment or to undergo an operation for a wound or disease (whether the disability is attributable to field service or not) which in medical opinion would probably render him fit for further service, the question whether or not a pension is admissible will be determined by the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief.

74. [198] A pensioner imprisoned for an offence for which he is removed from the pension list, forfeits pension during confinement even if re-admitted to the pension establishment on the expiration of his sentence. In any other case, pension is paid on release, less subsistence allowance—but in full for any period of imprisonment for debt or pending trial on a criminal charge of which subsequently acquitted.

75. [199] The following rules govern the claims of military pensioners to draw their pensions in addition to pay on re-employment:—

(i) When re-employed in a *civil capacity*, the question whether pension can be drawn in addition to the pay of the new appointment is determined by Article 525 *et seq.* of the C.S. Regs.

(ii) When re-employed in a *military capacity*—

(*a*) if re-enrolled or attested, or re-employed in appointments the incumbents of which are required to be enrolled or attested under the I.A. Act of 1911, pension will be held in abeyance for the time being;

(*b*) if not re-enrolled or re-attested, pension *plus* pay of appointment will be admissible, except to sub-assistant surgeons whose pensions will be held in abeyance.

NOTE.—Officers employing pensioners should communicate the fact to the audit officer concerned; and, in the case of pensioners re-enlisted or holding appointments which under rule are required to be held by enrolled men, should take possession of their pension papers, noting thereon the period during which the pensioner was re-employed.

76. [200] Except where specially provided for otherwise, no individual is permitted to draw more than one pension; the inferior pension lapses.

*   *   *   *

77. [202] The Government of India can grant pensions up to a limit of Rs. 25 per month or gratuities not exceeding the equivalent value of that amount in any case, even where no pension or gratuity is admissible under rule, provided that the general spirit of the regulations is observed.

78. [203] The Government of India and the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief may condone a deficiency of service not exceeding six and three months respectively in cases of I.Os., N.C.Os. or soldiers, except on voluntary retirement or on invaliding before the completion of 15 years' service. A risaldar or subadar-major retiring on completion of seven years in that appointment will be treated as if he had completed 28 years' service.

79. [204] Upon such conditions as it may think fit, in each case, to impose, the Government of India may condone all interruptions in service whatever their duration except where the proposed pension exceeds fifty rupees a month, in which case interruptions not exceeding 12 months in all may be condoned. A General Officer Commanding-in-Chief may similarly in the case of a pension sanctionable by the C.M.A. condone all interruptions in service, whatever their duration, except when the proposed pension exceeds Rs. 25 a month, in which case interruptions not exceeding 12 months in all may be condoned.

Ordinary, Special and Invalid Pensions and Gratuities.

80. [205] Ordinary, special and invalid pensions and gratuities are granted at the following rates, subject to the rules below. For the rules relating to local corps men entertained before certain dates and for the rates of pension, etc., for those who elected to remain under the old rules, see A.R.I., Vol. I (1915 Edition).

NOTE.—No service gratuity is admissible to an Indian officer or soldier discharged from the service at his own request with less than 15 years' service.

81. [206] **I. Indian Officers granted honorary King's Commissions.**

(*a*) Indian Officers of the Indian Army.

Ordinary pensions	Double the rates of pension admissible to combatant I.Os. of the same rank and service.

* * * *

NOTE 1.—The above rates of pension are admissible on total qualifying service including honorary King's commissioned service, but subject to the condition that at least three years' service in the honorary rank is rendered on the active list. The case of an officer who has not fulfilled this condition should be referred to the Government of India.

NOTE 2.—Risaldar-majors and subadar-majors who are discharged on completion of the tenure of their appointment as such will, provided that they have served not less than three years in their honorary rank, be granted double the rate of pension ordinarily admissible after 28 years' service under clause II of this paragraph.

NOTE 3.—The expression three years' service in a rank means the last three years' service rendered by an Indian officer or N.C.O. before being pensioned.

II. Combatants of the Indian Army.

(*a*) Ordinary Pensions.

			Per mensem. RS.	A.	P.
Sowars, sepoys, others ranking as such, shoeing-smiths of horse and field art, and of Pack batteries, and farriers of Indian and British Cav. and 3rd grade clerks enrolled or attested as combatants.	After 15 years' service		5	0	0
	,, 18	,,	6	0	0
Lance-daffadars, naiks, others ranking as such, trumpeters of Indian Cav. and 2nd grade clerks enrolled or attested as combatants.	,, 18	,,	7	0	0
Daffadars, havildars, others ranking as such, trumpet-, fife- and bugle-majors, farrier-daffadars of Indian Cav. and 1st grade clerks enrolled or attested as combatants.	,, 18	,,	12	0	0
	,, 21	,,	15	0	0
Jamadars and head clerks enrolled or attested as combatants.	,, 20	,,	30	0	0
	,, 21	,,	32	0	0
	,, 22	,,	34	0	0
	,, 23	,,	37	0	0
	,, 24	,,	40	0	0
Risaldar-majors, subadar-majors, risaldars, ressaidars or subadars.	,, 21	,,	55	0	0
	,, 22	,,	57	0	0
	,, 23	,,	60	0	0
	,, 24	,,	63	0	0
	,, 25	,,	66	0	0
	,, 26	,,	69	0	0
	,, 27	,,	72	0	0
	,, 28	,,	75	0	0

NOTE 1.—On completing 15 years' service, sowars, sepoys, and others ranking as such will be subjected to a strict medical examination and only those whom, in the interests of efficiency, it is desirable to retain in the service, will be permitted to continue to serve. Men who subsequently become unfit, may be required to be transferred to the pension establishment at any time after completing 15 years' service.

NOTE 2.—Daffadars and havildars who have served as English schoolmasters or orderly room clerks in Indian Regiments, havildar-majors of the driver establishment of British Pack Batteries and other daffadars and havildars, also drum-, trumpet-, bugle-, fife- and farrier-majors who are granted the honorary rank of jamadar on retirement, under the special conditions laid down in the Regs. for the Army in India, are eligible for pension at the rate of Rs. 25 per mensem.

NOTE 3.—In the case of risaldar-majors and subadar-majors, the rates of pension mentioned are exclusive of the personal allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem which may be continued to them after they are pensioned, under the conditions referred to in paragraph 293, P. and A. Regs., Part II.

NOTE 4.—Indian officers on completion of 18 years' service are entitled, on voluntary retirement, to the maximum pension of the next lower rank to that held at the time of retirement, provided the combined service in the two ranks amounts to three years.

NOTE 5.—An Indian officer or non-commissioned officer who has not completed the minimum number of years' service to entitle him to the ordinary pension of his rank may, on voluntary retirement or discharge under item (iii), (iv), (v), (xiv), (xvii) or (xviii) of the table annexed to rule 13 of the I.A.A. Rules, be granted the pension of the next lower rank held, subject to the condition that he has rendered the qualifying service prescribed for such lower rank and that his aggregate service in the two ranks amounts to three years.

NOTE 6.—The expression three years' service in a rank means the last three years' service rendered before being pensioned.

NOTE 7.—Retirement will, in the case of a clerk enrolled or attested as a combatant, be compulsory on completion of 28 years' service.

(*b*) Special Pensions.

		Per mensem. RS. A. P.
Lance-daffadars, naiks, others ranking as such, trumpeters of Indian Cav. and 2nd grade clerks enrolled or attested as combatants.	After 15 years' service	6 0 0
Daffadars, havildars, others ranking as such, farrier-majors, farrier-daffadars, drum-, trumpet-, fife- and bugle-majors, and 1st grade clerks enrolled or attested as combatants.	,, 15 ,,	9 0 0
Jamadars and head clerks enrolled or attested as combatants.	,, 15 ,,	25 0 0
Risaldar-majors, subadar-majors, risaldars, ressaidars or subadars.	,, 15 ,,	45 0 0

NOTE 1.—Special pensions will be granted to individuals of 15 years' service and upwards who are not eligible for the ordinary pension of the lowest rank held during the last three years of service and who are invalided on account of physical or mental unfitness attributable to causes beyond their control, but not to malingering or indulgence in drink or drugs.

NOTE 2.—Individuals who are discharged under item (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (xiv), (xvii) or (xviii) of the table annexed to rule 13 of the I.A.A. Rules, if qualified for 'ordinary' pension, will receive the same; non-commissioned officers with over 15 but less than 18 years' service will, if discharged under item (xiii) (*a*) of the same table, be granted the special pension of their rank.

NOTE 3.—Individuals of 15 years' service and upwards, not entitled to 'ordinary' pension, who are discharged as in Note 2 and whose cases do not fall under Note 1, will be granted ¾th of the special rate of pension, but the full amount may be sanctioned for I.Os. by the G.O.C. the District or Independent Brigade, and for other ranks by the O.C.

NOTE 4.—Individuals who elected to remain under the old rates of pension (*viz.*, those in force from the 1st June 1907), if discharged as in Note 2 above, will be granted the old 'retiring' rate of pension, if qualified. If not qualified, they will be granted ¾th of the gratuity applicable to them, but the full amount may be sanctioned for I.Os. by the G.O.C. the District or Independent Brigade, and for other ranks by the O.C.

NOTE 5.—An Indian officer with over 15 years' service who is discharged to pension through causes beyond his control and who is not ordinarily eligible for the pension of commissioned rank, shall be granted a pension equivalent to the special pension of a Jamadar (*viz.*, Rs. 25 per mensem), irrespective of the length of his service in commissioned rank.

(*c*) Gratuities.

To all ranks invalided with less than 15 years' service ... As at Scale A.

Individuals with less than 15 years' service, discharged as in Notes 2 and 3 of clause II (*b*) above, will be granted ¾th of the gratuity applicable to them, but the full amount may be sanctioned for I.Os. by the G.O.C. the District or Independent Brigade, and for other ranks by the O.C.

* * * *

Miscellaneous pension, in lieu of assignments of land revenue, for retired Indian officers residing in Indian States.

82. [213-A] A retired Indian Officer residing in an Indian State, who may be awarded an assignment of land revenue out of the nine land grants or assignments awardable annually by the Government of India, may be permitted, if he so desires, to draw a pension in lieu thereof. The pension will be admissible for three lives in succession, the rates being as follows:—

	Per mensem.		
	RS.	A.	P.
1st life	50	0	0
2nd life	25	0	0
3rd life	12	8	0

It will be disbursed at the same place and at the same time as the retiring pension, so far as the first grantee is concerned.

The original grant of the pension will in each case be sanctioned by the Government of India, who will also issue necessary instructions, at the time of each sanction, regarding the procedure to be followed for the payment, audit and continuance of the pension.

83. [214] **Followers.**

(i) Class I Followers of British and Indian units and of Animal Transport units—

	Per mensem.
	RS. A. P.
Retiring pension—	
After 25 years' service	5 0 0
Invalid gratuities	At scale J, to be calculated on basic pay only.

NOTE 1.—Class I comprises public followers of the categories herein named who accompany the units on field service and are included in its war establishment, *viz.*, tailors, cooks, water-carriers, saddlers and bootmakers, carpenters, blacksmiths, Fort Armament lascars, hammermen, bellows boys, cleaners, grooms, sweepers and artificers.

NOTE 2.—For retiring pensions and invalid gratuities admissible to certain classes of regimental followers entertained prior to the 1st April 1922 and who have not elected the new conditions of service laid down in A.I.I. No. 287 of 1922, *see* A.R.I., Volume I (1915 Edition).

* * * *

84. [215] Followers not enumerated in paragraph 214, who have rendered exemplary or meritorious service and are invalided in consequence of such service, may, in special cases, be granted invalid gratuities on scale G, or after 30 years' service a compassionate allowance of half-pay not exceeding Rs. 4 per mensem,

each case being decided on its merits by the G.O.C. the District. Gratuities or compassionate allowances under this rule are admissible only when there is something exceptional in the service rendered by the follower or the cause of his invaliding.

* * * *

Scales of gratuity.

85. [217] The scale of gratuities referred to in the preceding paragraphs are as follows:—

Scale A.—

Between 5 and 10 years' service ...	3	months' pay and g.s. or g.c. pay.
,, 10 ,, 15 ,, ...	6	
,, 15 ,, 21 ,, ...	12	

NOTE.—The twelve months' gratuity above referred to is applicable solely to Indian combatants enlisted after the 30th November 1886, the maximum amount of gratuity admissible to a follower being six months' pay and g.s. or g.c. pay.

Scale B.—

Between 7 and 15 years' service ...	3	months' pay and g.s. or g.c. pay.
,, 15 ,, 20 ,, ...	6	

Scale C.—

Between 5 and 10 years' service ...	3	months' pay.
,, 10 ,, 20 ,, ...	6	

Scale D.—

Between 6 and 20 years' service ...	1	month's pay and g.c. pay for every 2 years' service.

Scale E.—

One month's pay and good conduct pay for every year of embodied reserve or service on the active list. One month's reserve pay for every year's reserve service. For service of less than one complete year either on the active list or on the reserve, gratuity calculated proportionately on the scale allowed for such service, subject to the condition that broken periods of less than one month are not taken into account.

Scale F.—

Between 5 and 10 years' combined colour and reserve service	3	months' pay and g.c. pay.
Between 10 and 15 years' combined colour and reserve service	6	
Between 15 and 20 years' combined colour and reserve service	9	
Between 20 and 25 years' combined colour and reserve service	12	
After 25 years if colour service is less than 5 years, *vide* paragraph 206 ...	12	

Scale G.—

Between 5 and 10 years' service ...	3	months' pay.
,, 10 ,, 15 ,, ...	4	
,, 15 ,, 20 ,, ...	5	
,, 20 ,, 30 ,, ...	6	

Scale H.—

Between 5 and 10 years' service	...	3	months' pay.
,, 10 ,, 15 ,,	...	6	
,, 15 ,, 20 ,,	...	12	

Scale I.—

Between 6 and 15 years' service	...	1	month's pay, good conduct pay and corps pay authorized under para. 64 (*iii*), P. and A. Regs., Part I, for every 2 years' service.

Scale J.—

From 10 to 14 years' service	...	...	3	months' pay.
,, 16 to 20 ,,	...	...	6	
,, 21 to 24 ,,	...	...	9	

Mustering-out Pensions and Gratuities.

86. [218] The following mustering-out rules are applicable to men of the I.A. The conditions requiring a minimum of three years' service in a particular rank will be waived.

(1) Officers, N.C.Os. and men, who at the date of mustering-out have qualified by length of service for an *ordinary pension*, will receive the next higher rate of ordinary pension, if any, admissible for their rank and grade.

(2) Officers and N.C.Os. with 15 years' service and over, who have not qualified for an *ordinary pension*, will be treated as if they have qualified for the lowest rate of ordinary pension admissible for their rank and grade.

(3) Officers and N.C.Os. of 10 years' service and over, but under 15 years will receive the *special pension* of their rank and grade; sepoys and those ranking as such of corresponding service will receive the ordinary pension admissible after 15 years' service.

(4) Officers, N.C.Os. and men of 5 years' service and over but under 10 years will receive a gratuity of $1\frac{1}{2}$ months' pay, including g.c. or g.s. pay, for each year of service.

(5) Officers, N.C.Os. and men with less than 5 years' service will receive a gratuity of six months' pay, including g.c. or g.s. pay.

NOTE.—Officers, N.C.Os. and men, who elected to remain under the pension rules in force prior to the 1st June 1907, will remain under the mustering-out conditions previously in force.

87. [219] Followers governed by military rules for purposes of pensions or gratuities, when discharged on reduction or reorganization of establishment, are allowed pensions or gratuities in accordance with the scale which would have been applicable to them, if invalid.

* * * *

Rules governing the grant of disability pensions and gratuities to Indian officers, non-commissioned officers and men as well as non-combatant departmental and regimental employees and Class I followers of the supplemental services.

GENERAL.

88. [224] Disability pensions and gratuities are granted to Indian officers and, on being invalided from the service, to Indian non-commissioned officers and men (including reservists, when called up for training or embodied) on account of disabilities, whether due to wounds, injury or illness the cause of which is attributable to military service.

NOTE 1.—Non-combatant departmental and regimental employees and class I followers (except religious teachers in Indian units), who hold appointments carrying regular emoluments (as distinct from those paid from contract allowances, etc.) and are paid from army estimates, should be viewed as rendering military service for purposes of this rule.

NOTE 2.—In cases where the disability occurs from wounds, injury or illness contracted in ordinary peace conditions, strict proof that the cause of the disability is genuinely attributable to military service is required.

NOTE 3.—Indian combatants and non-combatants who, though not serving in a field area are disabled in circumstances similar to those encountered on field service shall, provided that they are otherwise qualified and that the disablement is not due to gross negligence or misconduct, be treated as if their disabilities had occurred on field service.

NOTE 4.—Injuries sustained by Indian officers and other ranks, otherwise than through their own negligence or misconduct while being carried on duty in aircraft under proper authority, will be viewed as attributable to field service for the purposes of this rule. This concession will remain operative for so long as service in aircraft is regarded as field service for personnel of Royal Air Force.

89. [224-A] The rate of disability pension is determined, in the case of a combatant invalided from the service, in accordance with the rank held, and in the case of a non-combatant in accordance with the rate of pay proper received on the date when the individual was finally removed from duty. The rate of disability pension or gratuity of a combatant Indian officer not *invalided from the service* is determined in accordance with the rank held on the date when the wound or injury was received or the illness contracted.

90. [225] Where the wound, injury or illness causing the disability is not entered in the first schedule to these rules, the disability will be assessed by the medical board at the percentage shown in the first schedule to these rules most closely corresponding to it; and these rules will apply as if the wound, injury or illness had been entered in the first schedule.

COMBATANTS.

Indian Officers.

91. [226] *Field service pensions on invalidment.*—A combatant Indian officer who is wounded or injured or who contracts an illness, if invalided from the service, the disability being certified to be

attributable to field service, may, where the disability is classified as 100 per cent, in the first schedule attached to these rules, be granted a disability pension of double the ordinary pension he may have earned in accordance with his rank, or, if he has earned no such ordinary pension, a disability pension of double the minimum ordinary pension authorised for that rank. For a disability classified as less than 100 per cent, he may be granted half the pension admissible for a 100 per cent disability and a percentage of the remaining half equal to the percentage of the disability.

92. [227] *Field service pensions on invalidment.*—A combatant officer who is wounded or injured or who contracts an illness, if invalided from the service, the disability being certified not to be attributable to field service, may be granted, in addition to any ordinary pension he may have earned in accordance with his rank, three-fourths of the disability portion of the pension which would have been admissible, had the disability resulted from field service. In cases where no such ordinary pension has been earned, the individual may be granted a disability pension of three-quarters of the amount which would have been admissible had the disability resulted from field service.

93. [228] (i) *Period of grant of pensions on invalidment.*—If, on the date of invalidment, the disability is certified to be incapable of improvement, the pension shall forthwith be granted for life. Otherwise, the pension shall, in the first instance, be granted for two years from the date of invalidment and, on the expiry of two years, shall ordinarily be assessed finally according to the then condition of the disability.

(ii) If, at any time, a substantial increase occurs in the percentage of disability as the result of its original cause, any pension granted permanently may be increased to the appropriate higher rate.

94. [229] *Field service gratuities without invalidment.*—A combatant Indian officer not invalided from the service may be granted, for any disability mentioned in the first schedule to these rules and resulting from field service, a gratuity not exceeding the amount provided in the second column of the second schedule to these rules.

95. [230] *Other gratuities without invalidment.*—A combatant Indian officer not invalided from the service may be granted, for any disability mentioned in the first schedule to these rules but not resulting from field service, a gratuity not exceeding the amount provided for his rank in the second column of the second schedule to these rules; provided that he shall not be granted a gratuity under this rule if he is granted a pension under paragraph 232.

96. [231] *Field service pensions without invalidment.*—A combatant Indian officer not invalided from the service may be granted, for any disability mentioned in the first schedule to these rules and resulting from field service, a pension not exceeding the amount provided for his rank in the third column of the second

schedule to these rules. A pension granted under this rule may be drawn in addition to any pay and allowances or other pension to which he may be entitled.

97. [232] *Other pensions without invalidment.*—A combatant Indian officer not invalided from the service may be granted, for any disability mentioned in the first schedule to these rules but not resulting from field service, a pension not exceeding the amount provided for his rank in the fourth column of the second schedule to these rules, provided that the disability is certified to be permanent. A pension granted under this rule may be drawn in addition to any pay and allowances or other pension to which he may be entitled.

98. [233] (i) *Period of grant of pensions without invalidment.*—Field service pensions without invalidment shall have effect from the expiry of one year from the date of the occurrence causing the disability. Other pensions without invalidment shall have effect from the date of the occurrence causing the disability.

(ii) If, at the time any pension without invalidment is either originally granted or renewed, the disability is certified to have reached its final condition and to be incapable of improvement, the pension shall forthwith be granted for life. Otherwise, the pension shall, in the first instance, be granted for one year and may, thereafter, on the report of a medical board, be withdrawn, renewed for a further period or made permanent.

Indian non-commissioned officers and men.

99. [234] *Field service pensions on invalidment.*—A combatant Indian non-commissioned officer or other person ranking as such invalided from the service as the result of field service may be granted, if more favourable to him—

(i) the disability pension provided in the second or third column of the third schedule to these rules for his rank on the date of invalidment, assessed in accordance with the degree of the disability which has caused his invalidment, as classified in the first schedule to these rules; or

(ii) any other pension which he may have earned and the disability pension, similarly assessed, which is provided for a sepoy in the fourth column of the third schedule to these rules.

100. [235] A combatant Indian sepoy or other person ranking as such invalided from the service as the result of field service may, in addition to any other pension earned, be granted the disability pension provided in the fourth column of the third schedule to these rules for the degree of the disability which has caused his invalidment, as classified in the first schedule to these rules.

NOTE.—The total of the service pension, if any, earned *plus* the disability pension or, in cases where no service pension has been earned, the disability pension alone should, in no case be less than Rs. 8, Rs. 10 and Rs. 11 per mensem for a sepoy, naik and havildar, respectively.

101. [236] *Other pensions on invalidment.*—A combatant Indian non-commissioned officer or man, invalided from the service for a disability which is not the result of field service, may be granted, in addition to any service pension earned, three-fourths of the disability pension provided for a sepoy in the fourth column of the third schedule to these rules. In cases where no service pension has been earned, he may be granted a disability pension of three-fourths of the amount which would have been admissible had the disability resulted from field service.

102. [237] (i) *Period of grant of pensions on invalidment.*—If, on the date of invalidment, the disability is certified to be incapable of improvement, the pension shall forthwith be granted for life. Otherwise, the pension shall, in the first instance, be granted for two years from the date of invalidment and, on the expiry of two years, shall ordinarily be assessed finally according to the then condition of the disability.

(ii) If, at any time, a substantial increase occurs in the percentage of disability as the result of its original cause, any pension granted permanently may be increased to the appropriate higher rate.

Indian Officers holding honorary King's Commissions or Viceroy's Commissions and Soldiers of the Indian Territorial Force.

103. [238] In the case of Indian officers (holding honorary King's commissions or Viceroy's commissions) and soldiers of the Indian Territorial Force, disability pensions will be admissible at the rates and under the conditions applicable to corresponding ranks of the regular Indian Army.

NOTE 1.—In the case of Indian officers (holding honorary King's commissions or Viceroy's commissions) and soldiers who are civilian Government servants, eligibility for pension will be determined either— .

(a) with reference to the actual military rank held at the time of the casualty creating the claim and the rates and conditions applicable to Indian officers (holding honorary King's commissions or Viceroy's commissions) and soldiers of the Force, or

(b) with reference to the relative rank assigned to the officer under Chapter 38, Civil Service Regulations, and the rates and conditions applicable to civil officers under that chapter, whichever is more favourable.

NOTE 2.—In the case of Indian officers (holding honorary King's commissions or Viceroy's commissions) and soldiers who are not civilian Government servants, the Government of India may grant compassionate allowances of a suitable amount in lieu of the pension admissible under rule, if the following conditions are satisfactory:—

(i) The casualty occurs as the result of embodied military service.

(ii) The civil status of the person in respect of whom the claim arises may, in the opinion of the Government of India, be reasonably regarded as higher than the status attaching to his rank in the Indian Territorial Force.

(iii) Marked and exceptional hardship would result from the grant of pension admissible according to military rank.

NON-COMBATANTS.

104. [239] (i) An Indian non-combatant whose pay is not less than that of a sepoy and who is invalided from the service may be granted the same disability pension which would, in similar circumstances, be admissible under these rules to a combatant of corresponding rank; and a non-combatant whose pay is below that of a sepoy and who is invalided from the service may be granted, in addition to any service pension earned, a disability pension of three-quarters of the amount admissible in similar circumstances to a sepoy.

(ii) For this purpose, a non-combatant whose pay is—

Not less than that of a sepoy but less than that of a havildar, will ordinarily rank as a sepoy;

Not less than that of a havildar but less than two-thirds of the pay of a jemadar, will ordinarily rank as a havildar;

Not less than two-thirds of the pay of a jemadar but less than the full rate, will ordinarily rank as a warrant officer and be admitted to disability pension at two-thirds of the amount which would, in similar circumstances, be admissible to a jemadar;

Not less than that of a jemadar but less than that of a subadar, will ordinarily rank as a jemadar;

Not less than that of a subadar but less than Rs. 200 a month, will ordinarily rank as a subadar.

But the Government of India may determine the corresponding rank of non-combatants receiving extra or specially high rates of pay either in peace or war.

NOTE 1.—In determining the rank of a non-combatant in accordance with the above scale pay proper will only be taken into account in conjunction with the current minimum rates of pay admissible to Indian infantry ranks.

NOTE 2.—The basic pay only of class I regimental followers, and others treated as such for purposes of pension, will be taken into account when calculating disability pensions.

105. [240] A non-combatant whose pay is Rs. 200 per mensem or over may be granted a wound or other extraordinary pension or gratuity under the rules in Chapter XXXVIII of the Civil Service Regulations.

106. [240-A] Temporary public followers belonging to classes not as a rule represented in the Army in peace time, who are engaged on high rates of pay for a particular service, such as, coolies, guides, boatmen, watchmen, etc., and private followers of the servant class authorized to be taken on field service may, when disabled as the result of such service, be granted disability pensions of three-quarters of the amount admissible to a sepoy in similar circumstances.

107. [241] Schedule Of Disabilities.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Degree of disablement.	Specific injury.	Per cent.
1	Loss of two or more limbs	100
	Loss of an arm and an eye	
	Loss of a leg and an eye	
	Loss of both hands or of all fingers and thumbs	
	Loss of both feet	
	Loss of a hand and a foot	
	Total loss of sight	
	Total paralysis	
	Lunacy	
	Wounds, injuries or disease resulting in disabled man being permanently bedridden.	
	Wounds of, or injuries to, internal, thoracic or abdominal organs, involving total permanent disabling effects.	
	Wounds of, or injuries to, head or brain involving total permanent disabling effects or Jacksonian epilepsy.	
	Very severe facial disfigurement	
	Advanced cases of incurable disease	
2	Amputation of right arm through shoulder	90
	Amputation of leg at hip or below hip with stump not exceeding 5 inches in length measured from tip of great trochanter; of right arm below shoulder with stump not exceeding 6 inches measured from tip of acromion; or of left arm through shoulder.	
3	Lisfranc operation, both feet	80
	Amputation of leg below hip with stump exceeding 5 inches in length measured from tip of great trochanter but not below middle thigh; of left arm below shoulder with stump not exceeding 6 inches measured from tip of acromion; or of right arm below shoulder with stump exceeding 6 inches measured from tip of acromion, through elbow, or below elbow, with stump not exceeding 5 inches measured from tip of olecranon.	
4	Severe facial disfigurement	70
	Total loss of speech	
	Amputation of leg below middle thigh, through knee, or below knee with stump not exceeding 4 inches; of left arm below shoulder with stump exceeding 6 inches measured from tip of acromion, through elbow, or below elbow with stump not exceeding 5 inches measured from tip of olecranon; or of right arm below elbow with stump exceeding 5 inches measured from tip of olecranon.	
5	Total deafness	60
	Amputation of leg below knee with stump exceeding 4 inches.	
6	Amputation of left arm below elbow with stump exceeding 5 inches measured from tip of olecranon.	50
	Loss of thumb or four fingers of right hand	
	Loss of vision of one eye	
	Loss of all toes both feet above knuckle	
	Loss of thumb or four fingers of left hand or three fingers of right hand.	
7	Lisfranc operation, one foot	
8	Loss of all toes of one foot above knuckle	30
	Loss of all toes of both feet at or below knuckle	
9	Limited restriction of movement of joints through injury without penetration, limited function of limb through fracture.	20
	Loss of two fingers of either hand	
	Compound fracture of thumb or two or more fingers of either hand with impaired function.	

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Rank and disability. (1)		Gratuity (*Paragraphs* 229 *and* 230). (2)	Monthly pension (*Paragraph* 231). (3)	Monthly pension (*Paragraph* 232). (4)
Rank.	*Disability.*			
	Per cent.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Risaldar-Major; Subadar-Major; Risaldar; Subadar; and Ressaidar (except in camel units of the Indian Army Service Corps).	50 and over	1,200	40	30
	40	960	32	24
	30	720	24	18
	20	480	16	12
Zemadar and Ressaidar in camel units of the Indian Army Service Corps.	50 and over	600	20	15
	40	480	16	12
	30	360	12	9
	20	240	8	6

THIRD SCHEDULE.

Disability. (1)	MONTHLY DISABILITY PENSIONS OF Havildars and corresponding ranks. (2)	Naiks and corresponding ranks. (3)	Sepoys and corresponding ranks. (4)
Per cent.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
100	25 0 0	22 0 0	18 0 0
90	22 0 0	20 0 0	16 0 0
80	20 0 0	17 0 0	14 0 0
70	18 0 0	16 0 0	13 0 0
60	15 0 0	13 0 0	11 0 0
50	12 0 0	11 0 0	9 0 0
40	9 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0
30	7 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0
20	5 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0

108. [242] Indian officers and other ranks, who are invalided from the service with disability pensions but who finally surrender such pensions on the disappearance of their disability, will be granted pension or gratuity under the following rules:—

(i) Those who have rendered sufficient service to entitle them to a pension under the mustering-out rules will be granted a pension under those rules or the minimum disability pension as for a 20 per cent disability, whichever is less.

(ii) Those who have not rendered sufficient service to entitle them to a pension under the mustering-out rules will be granted a gratuity under those rules when the disability pension terminates.

(iii) Both pension and gratuity will be assessed on the pensionable service rendered before discharge with the original disability pension.

Indian Officers Granted Honorary King's Commissions.

109. [243] Indian officers of the Indian Army and Sub-Assistant Surgeons holding honorary King's commissions are eligible for disability pensions and gratuities at double the rates admissible, in similar circumstances, to Indian officers of the Indian Army and Sub-Assistant Surgeons ranking as Subadar-Majors or Risaldar-Majors, respectively.

Family Pensions and Gratuities.

*   *   *   *

110. [245] Family pensions are intended for the support of the family as a whole. Such pensions and children's allowances are granted, at the rates and under the conditions laid down in the following paragraphs, to the eligible heirs and children, respectively, of I.Os., warrant officers, N.C.Os. and men (including reservists when called up for training or embodied); of sub-assistant surgeons; of non-combatant departmental and regimental employés in receipt of pay below Rs. 200 a month; and of class I followers. The family pensions of non-combatant departmental and regimental employés in receipt of pay of Rs. 200 a month, or over, are governed by the rules in the C.S.R.

111. [246] To be eligible for pension, an heir must be related to the deceased in one of the following degrees:—

First—Widow, lawfully married by a valid ceremony.
Second—Father.
Third—Mother.
Fourth—Son, actual and legitimate.
Fifth—Daughter, actual and legitimate.

112. [247] Any individual of the classes mentioned in paragraph 245, the families of which are eligible for pension, has the right to nominate any one of the members of his family mentioned in paragraph 246 as the heir, to the exclusion of the remainder.

If no nomination is made, or if, at the date on which the claim to pension is investigated, the nominated heir is disqualified, the pension will be admissible to the living relative highest in the list in paragraph 246, or if that relative is ineligible to the next in order.

When the nominated or other eligible heir of a deceased person entitled to a family pension or gratuity under rule dies, or is disqualified before the usual investigation of his (or her) claim has been undertaken or completed, the arrears due on account of such pension, up to the date of the claimant's death or disqualification, or the gratuity will, in the event of the claim being fully established, be payable to his (or her) estate or to him (or her) in person, as the case may be, provided that there is no other eligible heir living.

113. [248] The grant of family pension is for life, subject to the following restrictions:—

(i) A pension is given to a son until the age of 18 only, unless he is a cripple or otherwise physically or mentally unable to support himself, in which case it can be given for life.

(ii) A pension is given to a father only after the age of 50 years; before that age, only if he is (*a*) a cripple or otherwise physically or mentally unable to support himself; or (*b*) if and for so long as the deceased's widow not being re-married, or any sons of the deceased soldier under 18 years of age, or over 18 years, but physically or mentally incapacitated, or any unmarried daughters are being supported by him. If under this rule the pension ceases before the age of 50, it will be resumed on his attaining that age.

(iii) A pension to a female ceases on marriage, or in the case of a widow or widowed mother on re-marriage.

NOTE 1.—The mother, if nominated as heir to family pension, should get the pension irrespective of whether she is a widow or not. The pension will, however, cease to be admissible if she, being or becoming a widow, subsequently remarries.

NOTE 2.—The re-marriage of the mother prior to the death of her son does not disqualify her for the family pension which becomes admissible in consequence of her son's death, if she is nominated for the same.

(iv) Except where specially provided for, a pension cannot be transferred, and ceases altogether on the death of the original recipient.

(v) Subject to clause (vii) below, the same person cannot hold two Government pensions at the same time. The pension least advantageous must be surrendered.

(vi) Subject to clause (vii) below, a pension merges in the pay of any appointment under Government, but if the pension exceeds such pay, the heir will receive the half of such pension in addition to pay. On discharge from such appointment, the pension becomes admissible.

NOTE.—Officers employing pensioners should communicate the fact to the audit officer concerned.

(vii) An heir is not disqualified for pension by clauses (v) and (vi) above, provided there are other eligible heirs within the degrees mentioned in paragraph 246.

(viii) When for any cause a family pension ceases to be payable to an heir other than the widow, it will be transferred to the widow for so long as she is not disqualified under clause (iii) above or paragraph 184.

NOTE.—When the nominated heir (not the widow) of an I.O. or other rank is willing to waive his or her claim to family pension in favour of the widow of the deceased, the transfer of the pension may be sanctioned by the C.M.A., provided the widow is not disqualified for the pension under clause (iii) above or paragraph 184.

114. [249] Family pensions and children's allowances are admissible in cases where the cause of death is attributable to military service.

NOTE 1.—Non-combatant departmental and regimental employees and class I followers (except religious teachers in Indian units) mentioned in paragraph 245, who hold appointments carrying regular emoluments (as distinct from those paid from contract allowances, etc.), and are paid from army estimates, should be viewed as rendering military service for purposes of this rule.

NOTE 2.—In cases where death occurs from wounds, injury or illness contracted in ordinary peace conditions, strict proof that the cause of the death is genuinely attributable to military service is required.

115. [250] When an individual, who has been discharged with a gratuity, dies subsequently from causes which entitle his heir to a pension, the amount of gratuity will be deducted from that pension.

116. [251] The rate of family pension is determined, in the case of a combatant, in accordance with the rank held, and in the case of a non-combatant in accordance with the rate of pay proper received, on the date when the individual was finally removed from duty.

The heir of an I.O., N.C.O., or soldier who received promotion for distinguished conduct in the field, or for distinguished gallantry in circumstances entailing a risk equivalent to that arising on active service, may, at the discretion of the G.O.C. in C., receive the pension attaching to the rank to which such individual was promoted.

117. [252] Family pensions are granted at the following rates:—

I. Indian Officers granted Honorary King's Commissions.

I.Os. of the Indian Army.

Family pensions and children's allowances as for Risaldars or Subadars under the general rules applicable to the families of those ranks *plus* an increase of 50 per cent thereon.

NOTE.—When death occurs in ordinary circumstances, i.e., otherwise than as indicated in paragraph 249, either during service or after retirement, a family pension of Rs. 25 per mensem shall be admissible subject to the general rules stated above. This applies to both Indian Officers of the Indian Army and Sub-Assistant Surgeons.

When for any cause, e.g., the death of the mother, the family pension ceases to be admissible, the children's allowance will be increased by 50 per cent.

NOTE 1.—Children's allowance is admissible to a son until he attains the age of 18 years and to a daughter until she marries. In special cases, where the son is a cripple or otherwise physically or mentally unable to support himself, the allowance may be continued for life.

NOTE 2.—In cases where a child is the nominated heir, the child's allowance is admissible to him or her in addition to the family pension, provided the widow, father or mother of the deceased is alive.

NOTE 3.—The above paragraph applies to all followers of the ordinary classes, such as cooks, sweepers, water-carriers, etc., and to all followers who are engaged on ordinary rates of pay.

NOTE 4.—Unless specially provided for, the pension will be determined with reference to the pay (excluding any field allowance) the individual was actually drawing immediately before the occurrence of his death.

NOTE 5.—The family pensions of non-combatant employés and followers who receive a specially high local rate of pay will be determined by the rate of pay admissible to followers of a corresponding class when serving in peace in the Punjab.

NOTE 6.—The above rates of family pension for non-combatants are admissible under the same general conditions to the families of Indian artificers enrolled in the mechanical transport service.

NOTE 7.—In determining the rank of a non-combatant for purposes of family pension pay proper will only be taken into account in conjunction with the current minimum rates of pay admissible to Indian infantry ranks.

* * * *

NOTE 9.—The basic pay only of class I regimental followers, and others treated as such for purposes of pension, will be taken into account when calculating family pensions.

118. [253] In the case of Indian officers (holding honorary King's commissions or Viceroy's commissions) and soldiers of the Indian Territorial Force, family pensions will be admissible at the rates and under the conditions applicable to corresponding ranks of the regular Indian Army.

NOTE 1.—In the case of Indian officers (holding honorary King's commissions or Viceroy's commissions) and soldiers who are civilian Government servants, eligibility for pension will be determined either—

(*a*) with reference to the actual military rank held at the time of the casualty creating the claim, and the rates and conditions applicable to Indian officers (holding honorary King's commissions or Viceroy's commissions) and soldiers of the Force, or

(*b*) with reference to the relative rank assigned to the officer under Chapter 38, Civil Service Regulations, and the rates and conditions applicable to civil officers under that chapter, whichever is more favourable.

NOTE 2.—In the case of Indian officers (holding honorary King's commissions or Viceroy's commissions) and soldiers who are not civilian Government servants, the Government of India may grant compassionate allowances of a suitable amount in lieu of the pension admissible under rule, if the following conditions are satisfied:—

(i) The casualty occurs as the result of embodied military service.

(ii) The civil status of the person in respect of whom the claim arises may, in the opinion of the Government of India, be reasonably regarded as higher than the status attaching to his rank in the Indian Territorial Force.

(iii) Marked and exceptional hardship would result from the grant of pension admissible according to military rank.

* * * *

119. [256] In the case of temporary public followers belonging to classes not as a rule represented in the Army in peace time, who are engaged on high rates of pay for a particular service, such as boatmen, coolies, guides, watchmen, etc., their heirs are entitled to pension at Rs. 4 per mensem if such followers—

(*a*) are killed in action; or

(*b*) die of wounds or from an accident received during the course of active operations, before being discharged; or

(*c*) die of disease attributable to active service, within one year of their return from such service.

If the heir so desires, or difficulties exist for paying such a regular pension, the capitalized value of the pension may be paid in lieu of pension.

120. [257] If private followers of the servant class, authorized to be taken on active service, are killed or die of wounds or from an accident or disease attributable to active service, within one year of their return from such service, their heirs are entitled to pension at the rate of Rs. 4 per mensem.

121. [258] (i) The heir of an Indian officer who is killed in action or dies of wounds received in action, is eligible for a gratuity assessed in accordance with the undermentioned scale in addition to family pension:—

	RS.
Risaldar-Major; Subadar-Major; Risaldar; Subadar; and Ressaidar (except in camel units of the Indian Army Service Corps)	1,200
Jemadar; and Ressaidar in camel units of the Indian Army Service Corps	600

* * * *

NOTE.—If an Indian officer or a Sub-Assistant Surgeon, ranking as Subadar-Major or Subadar, otherwise than through his own serious negligence or misconduct, is killed or dies of injuries sustained while on flying duty or while being carried on duty in aircraft under proper authority, a gratuity on the above scale, as applicable to the particular case, may be granted to his heir, as though he had been killed in action, so long as this rule remains in force for personnel of the Royal Air Force.

122. [259] Family pensions in respect of casualties which occurred prior to the 29th March 1921 may continue to be assessed under the rules previously in force, if they are more favourable.

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123. *Gratuity for long service* —

Extract of paragraph 137 *III*, *Pay and Allowance Regulations for the Army in India*, 1923 (*corrected up to* 1st *October* 1928).

Meritorious service and good conduct rewards.

[137]—The annuities, gratuities and special pensions admissible to individuals who are awarded—

(*a*) medals for meritorious service and distinguished conduct, etc.,
(*b*) the Military Cross,
(*c*) the Victoria Cross,
(*d*) the Indian Order of Merit, and
(*e*) the Order of British India,

are as shown below:—

* * * *

III. For "Meritorious Service" and "Long Service and Good Conduct" to Indian Troops.

Annuities.

	RS.
To each individual awarded a medal *with annuity* for meritorious service (see Regulations for the Army in India)	25

NOTE 1.—Annuities are paid in arrears on the 1st of April, but, in the event of death, the amount due to date is paid at once to the individual's estate.

NOTE 2.—The circumstances under which an annuity is surrendered or forfeited are contained in the Regulations for the Army in India, and the responsibility for issuing the necessary orders in all such cases rests with the administrative authorities.

Gratuities.

	RS.
To each individual granted a medal *with gratuity* for long service and good conduct (see Regulations for the Army in India)	25

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